

WANT AD GUIDES TO SUCCESS

Thousands of new opportunities
to HELP you MAKE GOOD will
appear in tomorrow's big Sunday
POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINANCIAL
EDITION

OL. 77, NO. 328.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1925—16 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

ADDEN SUBMITS COOLIDGE PLAN FOR 15 PER CENT MAXIMUM SURTAX

House Appropriations
Chairman Also Suggests
Abolition of Estate Levies
and Admission Taxes.

AYS EUROPE CAN PAY DEBT TO U. S.

Suggests That Application
of Funds Received
Abroad Can Extinguish
Public Debt in 30 Years.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The representative Martin B. Madden, Illinois, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, has prepared for President Coolidge's signature a comprehensive plan for reducing taxes and refunding to the taxpayers automatically all future surpluses of the Treasury.

As a result of observations on a trip through Europe, from which he has just returned, he reported the President yesterday that there is not a nation across the globe that is incapable of paying its American debt and pointed out that if we received the \$12,000,000,000 due from the war, we could extinguish more than half of our national obligation.

Representative Madden summarized his program for revenue legislation as follows:

Repeal of estate, gift and gift tax laws, including taxes on income and on the sale of property; reduction of the corporate tax from 12 1/2 to 10 per cent; reduction of the surtax maximum from 40 to 15 per cent; reduction of normal taxes on wages and salaries from 6 to 5 per cent; giving a maximum, normal and surtax rate of 20 per cent.

Refunding to the taxpayers any surplus exceeding \$50,000,000 which the Treasury has on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

Provision for applying all payments by European debtors to the regular sinking fund appropriations would extinguish the debt in 30 years.

Against Higher Exemption.

To this Madden added that he is not favoring extending the income tax exemption of income over \$10,000 for married men. He objected to the suggestion that the exemption be extended to all income under \$500 and suggested that instead of "sinking" money from the rolls, the minimum normal rate might be lowered. The minimum rate thus might be made 10 instead of 2 per cent.

President Coolidge received the program with much interest, but he knew after Madden's statement that he could not endorse a statute scheduled for the new tax law before he had gone over the calculations by the Treasury.

Some more revenue they will receive.

Certain features of Madden's plan for reducing Treasury surpluses, which was suggested by the chairman several months ago, drew fire from the Treasury, and to Mr. Coolidge strongly, with other points he finds objectionable.

On Congress.

He feels it would constitute an effective check on Congress against appropriation because all new expenditures that they would be depriving their constituents of a refund is possible.

At Deven's where John was in training two years ago, the President hopes that he will be subjected to the same discipline and required to do the same duties as other youths.

M'MILLAN SHIPS FIGHT THEIR WAY FREE OF ICE

The Perry and Bowdoin Expect to Reach
Etah, Greenland, Today; Will Be Enabled to Keep Up With Schedule.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The steamers Perry and Bowdoin, of the MacMillan Arctic expedition, have fought their way free of the ice in Melville Bay and expect to reach Etah, Greenland, their main base, today.

That would bring them to their principal destination on schedule, relieving fears of a delay which might have interfered seriously with the major purposes of the expedition.

Both vessels got out of the ice yesterday after having been held immovable for several days 20 miles south of Cape York. In a dispatch to the Navy Department dated yesterday, Lieutenant-Commander Byrd said:

"Will hoist planes overboard soon as Perry reaches Etah and will work day and night to make up for time lost in ice."

"Erecting planes is a major operation as wings cannot be put on planes on Perry due to lack of space."

"Planes in water without wings would upset, so will take planes to beach lashed to two boats."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The celebrated art collection of the late Senator William A. Clark, refused by the Metropolitan Museum of New York, has been accepted by the Corcoran Art Gallery of Washington.

The trustees of the gallery, which was named as an alternate trustee by the Senator, has voted unanimously to receive the collection under the conditions laid down in the will. It was because of these conditions, including a stipulation that the large collection of almost priceless paintings, tapestries, rugs and other works of art be preserved intact and housed separately from all other exhibits, that the Metropolitan declined to accept.

A new wing in the Corcoran Gallery which is in the Mall, a block from the White House, will be constructed for that purpose, Charles A. Platt of New York, who designed the Frear Art Gallery here, has been commissioned as the architect.

An announcement today by gallery officials said that "early construction of this extension is made possible by the generosity of friends of the gallery," but did not name the donors.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

BARONESS FOUND DEAD OF ACUTE ALCOHOLISM

New York Medical Examiner Reports Emily G. Von Tetzel Had Been Drinking Heavily.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Baroness Emily G. von Tetzel, author and daughter of Countess Frances von Tetzel of Milwaukee, is dead in New Rochelle, a victim of acute alcoholism.

She was found dead Thursday on a sofa in the home of a close friend, who was formerly an operatic star in Europe. A medical examiner, Ambrosio S. Squire, made an official finding of acute alcoholism.

The Countess told Dr. Squire that the Baroness had taken liquor quite heavily at intervals and had been drinking before she lay down on a sofa in the solarium after excusing herself to callers because she felt ill. Later her sleep did not seem normal and the Countess tried vainly to arouse her.

The Baroness was survived by her mother and a brother, Herold von Tetzel, of Milwaukee. She was 47 years old and had never married.

Born in Milwaukee, she came to New York when 17 years old. She was literary editor for various New York papers and wrote extensively for theatrical and musical publications. In recent years she had produced many motion picture scenarios.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

The Baroness had an extensive estate at Riverside, N. Y., but spent much of her time at the home of the Countess.

MUNICIPAL OPERA AUDIENCE SERVED WITH HOT COFFEE

Lively Demand for Steaming
Paper Cups Among Those
at Open Air Theater.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The air cruiser Chicago, flagship of the army round-the-world flight squadron, will be placed permanently among the exhibits of the Smithsonian Institution as a memorial to the men who made the world circuit.

The army air service has been ordered to arrange for transfer of the Chicago from the army engineering field at Dayton, O., to Washington. It first was proposed that the world flight plane be placed with the "Le Pere" army plane, a war-time model already in the hands of the institution, but it was found there was not room for both. The Le Pere plane will be returned to the army, and the Chicago will take its place.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

SUITS BEING FILED BY KOELN AGAINST TAX DELINQUENTS

802 Placed on Docket in
One Day for Collection
of Personal Property
Levies.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The air cruiser Chicago, flagship of the army round-the-world flight squadron, will be placed permanently among the exhibits of the Smithsonian Institution as a memorial to the men who made the world circuit.

The army air service has been ordered to arrange for transfer of the Chicago from the army engineering field at Dayton, O., to Washington. It first was proposed that the world flight plane be placed with the "Le Pere" army plane, a war-time model already in the hands of the institution, but it was found there was not room for both. The Le Pere plane will be returned to the army, and the Chicago will take its place.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

The Le Pere was developed toward the close of the World War and at the time the model was placed in the museum it was looked upon as likely to revolutionize warfare. It was in a plane of this type that Lieut. Macready made a new altitude record.

JAPANESE TO SEND HIS BODY HOME ON A WARSHIP

Those Indicted for Killing
of Policeman Grogan
and Citizen.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador Hancroft, who died recently in Japan, will be sent home on the Japanese cruiser Tama, which is to sail shortly for San Francisco. The funeral ship will be under command of Captain Demitsu, of the Japanese navy. In detailing a naval vessel to bring the body to this country, the Japanese government followed the usual practice in the case of diplomatic envoys who die at their posts abroad.

The body of American Ambassador H

TAPS SOUNDED AT BURIAL OF BRYAN, APOSTLE OF PEACE

Rain, Which Enshrouded Church Services in Gloom, Ended as Cortage Entered Arlington.

"LIFE LIKE PRAYER," SAYS CLERGYMAN

"Praise or Blame Never Disturbed His Convictions," He Declares—
"Such Men Cannot Die."

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—William J. Bryan, apostle of peace who fought a thousand battles sleeps today in a soldier's grave. Men in olive drab carried him there and over him an army bugler sounded taps, the warrior's requiem. On the side of a little knoll in Arlington lovely gentle Arlington with-in view of the White House which he could never attain, among the martyred hosts of many wars, the old battle is at rest.

It is very restful there. Down the slope and across the fields is the placid Potomac, serenely shining through the willows. Beyond, high on its emerald throne, sits that white queen of beauty, Lincoln Memorial, there rise the slender shafts of Washington Monument and the mighty silver-gray dome of the Capitol. Green and white, verdure and marble, beauty and peace.

On bright days the birds will make melody; on cloudy days the trees and grass will be heavy with the fragrance of the rain. No man could wish a sweeter spot for his long slumber. Here the most turbulent spirits have found tranquility. Indeed, this panorama of peace is but the fruit and conclusion of strife. Under these serene stones lie the nation's fighters, the men of war.

Ceremonies in Gloom.
The rain ceased to fall just before they entered the cemetery with his body. The somber sky lightened. Over beyond the Capitol appeared a rift of blue. The accents of the final prayer fell upon a purified air. The golden voice of the bugle floated upward, lingering an instant among the tree tops, and it was over.

But until that peaceful ending, the last ceremony for Bryan had been caught and held in a gloom so penetrating and awful, that they cannot be remembered without a pang of depression. Every aspect blended to make a picture of heavy, sudden, hopeless grief.

The previous absence of this element had been worthy of remark. The memorial service at Dayton was dominated by a note of militant fundamentalism, modified by a wistful leave-taking. There was impressiveness in the number and reverence of the people who paid homage to Bryan's memory along the route to Washington, and a poignancy about the last stage of the journey, as the lonely train, with its burden of death, sped northward in the night under the somber shadow of the Blue Ridge.

Yesterday, however, tragedy descended with all the crushing panoply of sorrow under which Anglo-Saxons are wont to put away their dead. From skies as dark as twilight, a hopeless drenching rain fell throughout the church service. A widow, blasted by sickness and devastated by grief, sat stony and motionless in front of her husband's casket, while her one son strove in agony to save her from collapse, and a mixed quartet tore heart strings with the sobbing strains of funeral hymns calculated to leave only the dead unmoved.

Funeral During Heavy Rain.
Throughout the gloomy, drenching forenoon there had been a line of silent men and women passing through the church (the New York Avenue Presbyterian) taking their last look at the Commoner. As 3 o'clock, the hour for the service, approached, several hundred were gathered under the dripping trees adjacent to the church, pulling their raincoats about them, or cowering under umbrellas. The down-pour was unintermittent and heavy. Admission was by card only.

The flag-draped casket stood in front of the pulpit. The entire front end of the auditorium was banked with flowers, conspicuous among which was a great flaming cross of roses from the Ohio Ku Klux Klan. Standing immediately in front of the coffin was a six-foot cross of white lilies, the family's personal offering.

The auditorium is an austere rectangle, done entirely in ivory, except for a dark walnut ceiling. Inverted chandeliers of dull gilt hung from a beamed plaster ceiling, shed a soft light, contrasted with the dreary scene visible through the windows. The congregation, both on the floor and in the narrow banked balcony, furnished a panorama of waving palm leaf fans, startlingly reminiscent of Bryan in life. It was suffocatingly hot and humid.

Among the palm leaves one could

The Burial of William Jennings Bryan



This picture, showing the casket of Bryan being carried into a canopy erected over the grave in Arlington Cemetery, was taken yesterday, telegraphed to Chicago and sent thence to the Post-Dispatch by messenger. The canopy was placed over the grave because of rain, but the storm ceased just as the funeral cortage reached the cemetery.

pick out familiar forms and faces. There was the white hair of Secretary of State Kellogg, the stalwart shoulders of Senator Ashurst of Arizona, the rubicund visage of McKellar of Tennessee. And there, too, the weary countenance of Bryan's old Nebraska adversary, Senator Norris, seeming older and lonelier still, now that La Follette has passed.

Hymn of Sorrow Sung.
A soft note sounded, and throbbed, from the choir left, flooded the strains of that ineffable hymn of sorrow, "Lead Kindly Light."

Poignantly rose the tenor, mournfully rolled the bass, and in the background the organ's deep tremolo, uttering despair and assurance, mystery and hope. This was the very mystic essence of religion. Then this, there would be no nearer approach to the voling of that sad, inexpressible yearning which haunts the spirit of man. Without knowing Bryan, without caring for any church, one could weep now, such power has music and atmosphere over the human emotions.

But if the singers had laid on the congregation a spell of sorrow, what followed was to pierce it with a keener consciousness of pain. Through the front door came the pastor, black-robed and solemn. Bible in hand, down the center aisle, intoning the words: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die."

Close behind him moved a pathetic group. In the center a wheel chair bearing a woman whose stony uplifted face was the expression of grief unutterable, a woman whose paralyzed hands lay in her lap, under a bouquet of orchids, her lips pressed tight, her eyes dark.

On one side of the slowly rolling chair, her son, William Jennings Bryan Jr., on the other, the faint form of a man in the uniform of the Chattanooga police force—good, old Kelso Rice, so journeying 10 days ago when he was bailiff at the Scotts trial telling the courtroom, "This ain't no circus," so forlorn and pitiful now, projected into the heart of tragedy.

Brother and Daughters in Line.
In the group also the skulls of "Brother Charlie," once Governor of Nebraska and Democratic candidate for Vice President, now bowed under the loss of the brother he adored. Behind the mother, her two daughters and the distinguished face and figure of the British son-in-law, Maj. Reginald Owen. Steadily the minister mounted his pulpit, still with his eyes on the book, still steadily and solemnly reading:

"None of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself. For whether we live, we live unto the Lord, and whether we die, we die unto the Lord. We therefore, as the Lord's, are taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

The wheel chair was halted directly in front of the coffin, beside the pew in which the minister sat. The minister read on, shifting without change of tone to the stately, telling periods of the resurrection chapter: "For this corruption must put on incorruptibility, and this mortal must put on immortality. But when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written: Death is swallowed up in victory. Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory?"

A prayer, and once more those heart-rending strains from the choir left. The son had placed one arm around his mother's shoulder, and was patting her gently, while he fanned her with the other hand. The sermon began, and now he was talking to her anxiously.

Her face was like granite, and black with despair. Gradually those in the balcony became aware of this acute drama. The minister's voice goes on. He has told how, as a young man at college,

he heard Bryan speak, and was so moved that he resolved to enter the ministry.

"Praise or blame do not affect him now," he is saying. "They never disturbed his convictions. He was far above all that on earth, and he is far beyond it now. Nothing we say or do can in any way add to or detract from him."

And now the son is talking, pleading, earnestly, almost desperately, in the stony ear beside him. He is not heeding the words of the preacher. He is fighting an agonizing fight, and with a sob in his throat. Finally the widow's throat is constricted, and she nods slowly, resignedly, and inclines her head until it almost rests on her son's shoulder.

The clergyman speaks of the dead man's qualities, his upright personal character, his love for people, and his religious faith. In an age of doubt and questioning, he said, Bryan's life "seemed like one long, unbroken prayer."

"We shall see him again," he said. "Such men cannot die."

One great, retching sob came from the widow's throat and then she wept quietly, while her son continued to whisper soothingly in her ear, and her chin sank on her bosom. The crisis, it appeared, had passed.

Outside the skies still lowered, and the rain beat down without cessation.

Outside of God, lover of men—William Jennings Bryan—the minister concluded. Then the flag was rolled back from the head of the casket, the wheel chair was moved nearer, and the lid was raised for more than two seconds, and closed forever. It was but a gesture.

The procession moved across the business district, and over the Potomac in a continuous downpour, but it neared the cemetery gates the rain stopped. A canopy of canvas had been erected over the open grave. From the driveway, 50 feet away, the path led between lines of upright floral wreaths, hastily transported from the church.

Army Band Plays March.
Up the driveway from the gate, in slow step, came an army band, playing a funeral march, leading a line of three artillery batteries, dismounted and unarmed. It was a semimilitary ceremony. The funeral procession followed. The soldiers formed in a rank. A sharp command, the military line snapped to salute, and once more the earthly beautiful strains of "Lead Kindly Light."

Mrs. Bryan remained in the limousine by the driveway—with Maj. Owen. Her fragile strength was near the breaking point. The rest of the family, with pallbearers and relatives, massed closely under the canopy around the grave.

"Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," came the muffled voice of the preacher, and the casket sank to its resting place.

Now the sky was brighter. Now the birds were emerging from shelter to circle blithely over the verdant inclosure. Lincoln's Memorial's chaste colonnade gleamed, and the Washington Monument had emerged from the mists. You-der among the trees was the White House. Over there, the Capitol.

All the somber imagination which attends the passage of men from life had been employed and had made the occasion as tragic as possible. But, after all, a man would not be measured by the hymns sung at his funeral, nor by the eulogy of his pastor, nor even by the grief of those who loved him. He would be measured by the intelligence and loftiness of his ideals, by the usefulness of his life, and by the degree in which he contributed to human understanding and human happiness.

Jobless Man Drinks Poison.
Unable to obtain employment, Charles Neumann, 60 years old, of 2608 Locust street, attempted to end his life last night by drinking a quantity of poison at Creve Coeur Lake. He is at city hospital in a serious condition.

RICHMOND (VA.) MINISTER KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF

Police Believe Ill Health Caused Tragedy in Dining Room of Their Home.

By the Associated Press.
RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—The Rev. George W. Holder shot and killed his wife and then killed himself at their home here today.

The shooting took place in the dining room and both persons are believed to have died almost instantly. Police did not definitely assign a motive, but declared their preliminary investigation indicated ill health was the cause of the tragedy.

The couple, who were married only recently, apparently were in the midst of their morning meal when the wife was shot down and the minister then fired a bullet through his own heart.

Reports of the two bullets were heard by neighbors who went to the scene to be met by a 13-year-old daughter of Holder by his first marriage. They found Mrs. Holder lying face downward on the dining room floor, and a few feet away was the body of her husband. On the table was the half-finished meal.

Holder retired from active ministerial duties several years ago and in recent months had been working in a furniture store. Mrs. Holder had been his housekeeper until she became his wife.

MIAMI SERVICES FOR BRYAN
Big Crowd at "Last Bible Class," Despite Thunderstorm.

By the Associated Press.
MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 1.—From the same platform in Royal Palm Park where he had taught the world's largest Sunday school classes, speakers yesterday eulogized the life of William Jennings Bryan while his friends of the masses gathered a downpour of rain in final tribute to their teacher and friend.

Crowds thronged the park long before the hour set for the services. It was such as the Commoner would have loved. Never before has such an audience representative of wider interests and conceptions gathered here and never was such a gathering more attentive or more reverent. Rumbling thunder and flashing lightning failed to disturb them and the following downpour found them unmoved, for they were sitting in "the last Bible class."

Man, Shot Accidentally, Dies.
Frank J. Billie of Crystal City died of a gunshot wound shortly after his arrival at St. John's Hospital here yesterday evening. The wound was suffered, police were told, when a rifle was accidentally discharged while he was cleaning it.

YOUTH INDICTED IN DOUBLE MURDER CASE IS CAPTURED

Continued from Page One.

Printing Co. identified Wood today as one of the armed robbers. One of them declared that Wood was the robber who struck Collins over the head with a revolver.

During their search for Wood the police were advised to question him, if they caught him, concerning the murder of a mailman who had been interrupted a holdup at a Kroger store at 2535 Prairie avenue three years ago. They intend to do so.

Beside Wood, O'Flaherty's confession named three other youths, all of whom have been arrested and indicted on murder charges. Two others, not named by O'Flaherty, but who have been indicted also, were arrested. One was said to have been seated in an automobile at the scene of the robbery and the other was said to have been seen running away.

A reward of \$1000 was offered for information leading to Wood's arrest.

TWO MEN INDICTED WITH CONGRESSMAN PLEAD GUILTY

They Are Placed on Probation Under Two Sentences for Liquor Conspiracy.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Ben L. Moses and Harry Sattler of Pittsburgh, indicted last year with Representative Langley of Kentucky, on charges of conspiracy illegally to withdraw liquor, pleaded guilty today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

They were sentenced to serve two years each in the penitentiary, but were placed on probation for that time. A fine of \$10,000 each was assessed, and they were allowed a week in which to raise the money.

MADDER SUBMITS TAX REDUCTION PLAN TO COOLIDGE

Continued from Page One.

was less optimistic than Senator Curtis of Kansas on saving a large sum by reorganizing the executive departments. Curtis thinks the elimination of duplication can be turned into a \$20,000,000 bonus to the taxpayers, but Madden insisted there is a certain amount of Federal work to be done which must be paid for in whatever bureau or department it is transacted.

Public Buildings Needed.

Congress, he told the President, should be able to hold appropriations for the next fiscal year to \$2,100,000,000. This would mean a reduction of \$125,000,000, he pointed out. It does not include postal expenditures.

He went on to explain that while there will be a decrease by \$15,000,000 in the cost of rehabilitation of disabled veterans, the cost of the bonus offsets this. As an instance of where an increase in expenditure seems essential he said several public buildings are needed. He favored an appropriation of not more than \$25,000,000 for their construction.

To prevent authorization of buildings not actually needed he proposed that the Treasury be authorized to provide the buildings required and to issue bonds to finance construction work, the bonds to be retired from annual appropriations in the amount of present expenditure for rent.

SUITS BEING FILED BY KOELN AGAINST TAX DELINQUENTS

Continued from Page One.

ing fee of the suit. In most cases the bill covers taxes for three years up to and including 1924. Clerk Wurzbacher said yesterday that several of the defendants paid up on learning of the suits, and the petitions in the cases will be dismissed. The other cases will come up before Judge Hamilton. Only a few defendants ever appear to contest these claims and judgments usually are rendered by default. The Tax Collectors in recent years have not resorted to harsh methods in forcing payment of judgments for personal property taxes. They usually wait until the delinquent dies and then if such person leaves an estate the tax judgment, with accrued interest, is filed as a claim against the estate and allowed by the Probate Court.

KLANSMEN HONOR BRYAN

Ohioans Burn Crosses Calling Him "Great Klansman."

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 1.—Ku Klux Klansmen in three Ohio cities last night held memorial services for William Jennings Bryan, closing each with the burning of memorial crosses.

At Dayton the cross carried the inscription "In memory of the greatest klansman of our time; he stood at Armageddon and battled for the Lord." At Toledo the cross had written on it, "In memory of the greatest klansman." The Columbus meeting was featured by memorial addresses, after which a cross was lighted.

RUSSIAN BISHOP IN NEW YORK TAKEN TO JAIL

He Must Serve 30 Days for Contempt—Followers of Rival Prelate Forcibly Seize Cathedral.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—With dignified and churchly bearing, protesting to the last, Bishop Adam Philippovsky was taken from the Russian Cathedral in East Ninety-seventh street yesterday afternoon and lodged in Ludlow Street jail to begin a 30-day sentence for contempt of court, imposed by Supreme Court Justice Levy.

In much the same manner in which Bishop Adam and his followers took possession of the cathedral and church property July 1 by force, the followers of Metropolitan Platon, Rodzestvensky, whose claim that he is the rightful head of the Russian church in America is disputed by Bishop Adam, ousted the cathedral's occupants and installed themselves again.

A cordon of police surrounded the cathedral to prevent violence. A crowd of Metropolitan Platon's supporters filled the street and watched the leaders batter down the doors and eject Bishop Adam's priests into the pouring rain.

No attempt was made to arrest the Bishop's attorney and adviser, Maurice B. Gluck, who also must serve a 30-day sentence, for the reason that the two Deputy Sheriffs who arrested the Bishop quit work at 2 o'clock, the closing hour of the Sheriff's office in summer. Consequently, Gluck is expected to have his liberty over the weekend. On Monday, however, Gluck must go to jail. It was Gluck who was characterized by Justice Levy as the principal offender.

Bishop Adam and his supporters turned Metropolitan Platon and his followers into the street July 1, at a time when a court order provided that Metropolitan Platon be left in possession until the determination of the dispute as to which is the rightful head of the church. At that occasion police of the bomb squad aided Gluck and the Bishop.

Despite Bishop Adam's surrender yesterday afternoon, his entrenched priests refused to evacuate the church premises to a small army of Sheriffs, detectives and members of the Platon group who waited outside.

The besiegers held a short war council. Axes were procured and a moment later the cathedral doors were splintered. The remaining score of defenders then surrendered without protest.

Kick of Horse Fatal to Boy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Aug. 1.—Paul Williams, 11-year-old son of John Williams, is dead today as a result of being kicked two weeks ago by a horse. He was believed to be recovering, but last night he complained of pains in his stomach. When his parents awoke this morning they found him dead in bed.

DRY AGENTS SMASH DOORS OF BROADWAY SUPPER CLUBS

Sledge Hammers Used to Gain Admittance When Counter-Signs Fail.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—As a result of the battering down with sledge hammers of the doors of two Broadway supper clubs by 12 prohibition agents, five men are under arrest today and the value of the Government's stock of seized liquor has increased \$1000.

The agents last night smashed the door of one club when they failed to gain admittance by giving a countersign. Then at another club, using crowbars, they pried from shutters from a fire escape proved an ineffective means of getting inside.

The raiders were gathered here recently by Federal Attorney Buckner from among agents of accomplishment on the Canadian border. Padlock proceedings have closed many clubs in the roaring forties.

Bargain week for petty bootleggers ended yesterday in the Federal Court with 3400 cases disposed of and a total of \$1,719 in fines paid. Other accomplishments of one day's drive against rum in the city were a raid on a cutting plant with three arrests and seizure of \$50,000 of liquor, the breaking of a mail-ordering firm's sent liquor in trunks—the second establishment of the sort raided within a few weeks—and the forfeiting of bulk bags aggregating \$600,000 for some 400 liquor law violators who failed to appear in court.

CONGRESSMAN SNELL SUED

Sister-in-Law Brings \$400,000 Alienation Action.

By the Associated Press.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Congressman Bertram H. Snell of Potomac, is defendant in a \$400,000 damage suit brought by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Edwin B. Snell, of Syracuse. It became known today when motions in the suit were heard in special term of the Supreme Court here by Justice Edgcomb.

Mrs. Snell charges alienation of her husband's affections and also alleged mismanagement of the \$2,000,000 Snell estate on the part of the Congressman. In her suit Mrs. Snell charges the Congressman with influencing her husband against her by allegations that she was "not fit to live with" and various false statements. She also accuses the Congressman of attempting to bribe her to leave him and return to her home in Illinois. She refused all offers, she states, and since then has been forced to earn her own living.

POLITICAL AMNESTY IN ROME

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Aug. 1.—The Government today issued a decree granting amnesty to persons convicted of crimes from political motives and committed in connection with politics, except murder.

The amnesty does not apply to crimes caused by personal motives.

Former Gov. Allen Bryan Speaker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—William T. Kemper will preside at the memorial services for William Jennings Bryan tomorrow afternoon in Ivanhoe Temple. The services will be under auspices of the council of churches. Henry J. Allen, former Governor of Kansas, will deliver the principal address. Members of the Kansas City Bar Association were urged to attend the meeting in notices sent out yesterday by the association's president.

Have You Some Old Photographs?

Published daily by The Pulitzer Publishing Co. at 1212 Broadway and Olive, St. Louis, Mo. 1925. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of the name of the newspaper in the publication of news dispatches credited to it or to any of its member newspapers. All other reproduction of such dispatches is prohibited.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL.
Daily and Sunday... \$10.00
Daily without Sunday... \$8.00
Sundays only... \$2.00
Remit either by postal order, check or money order.

Delivered by city carrier or outside carrier.
Daily only 50c. Sunday 10c.
Entered as second-class matter July 1870 at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo. Post. Office 6500.

WANTED:

A Combination Window Trimmer, Display and Advertising Man.

Must be able to get up original ads, make own backgrounds for windows. State salary expected, how soon can begin work, in first reply. Do not answer unless you have had department store experience.

W. T. Fountain, Inc.
Greenwood, Miss.

Uptown Store

Olive and Vandeventer

Open Today Until 9 P. M.

A convenient place to do your Saturday Shopping! Easy to get to with your car—and only a short drive from the residential section.

Every Department Completely Stocked with new and dependable Merchandise for home and family.

Your Charge Account is good at Uptown Store Same as Downtown.

Efficient Service

Plenty of Parking Space

SHERIFF DISSUADES CROWD AFTER SLAYING

Warns Group Bullets Would Meet Attempt to Take You From Carlinville Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CARLINVILLE, Ill., Aug. 1.—About 75 men and boys, who were two miles north of here, night to agitate plans for the escape of the Macoupin County jail and the Paul Blackburn and Osborne, East St. Louis, charged with the murder of a Sheriff William Barnes, perished last night after they had been made against the plan by Sheriff John Russell and city officials.

Sheriff Russell was noting the gathering about 9 p. m. when he summoned 24 special deputies and placed them around the jail. With the Sheriff and Chief of Police of Carlinville he went to the where the group was gathered.

Leaders Lose Heart.
Sheriff Russell informed the group that any attempt to break into the jail would be met by himself and armed deputies. He had ordered his men to shoot any person attempting to break into the jail. Mayor Barnes and Chief Raser gave warnings, and advised the group to disperse.

It was said that leaders of the group lost heart when they recognized them in the crowd. Most of them were said to be students of Nitwood and where Barnes resided. Sheriff Russell said today that many of them were armed with shotguns and revolvers.

Was Second Gathering.
Last night's group was the second of its kind. The first was a gathering of about 100 men and boys who gathered at the jail last week. Barnes was killed last week when he attempted to arrest two suspects at his filling station, Nitwood. When the Sheriff last night, he was told, he was told that the previous gathering had moved Blackburn and Osborne to the Madison County jail at wardville. They were brought here late last Wednesday night. He asserted today that he does not intend to remove from the jail here again.

Blackburn has told authorities here that he and Osborne killed Barnes rather than submit to rest. Osborne has made no statement.

Killed in Collision With Two Others.

Henry P. Adler, 35 years old, railroad clerk, of 1314 South Fourth street, East St. Louis, was killed at 10:45 o'clock last night when his Ford touring car overturned after striking two other automobiles on the Cahokia road, mile south of East St. Louis.

Adler was driving south at fast rate when his car tore a wheel off the northbound car, Leavough O'Flynn, negro, 1220 K Street, St. Louis, and 100 yards farther hit a car driven by James Gray, negro, of 818 O'Fallon street, St. Louis, both cars overturning. Adler's skull was crushed when it was pinned under his car.

Occupants of Gray's car escaped serious injury. They, as well as O'Flynn, said Adler was speed and zig-zagging.

Bookkeeper's Skull Fractured; Drivers Held.

Charles Wedermueller, 43 years old, of 3552 Halliday avenue, bookkeeper at a brewery at Eleventh street and Cass avenue, suffered skull fracture and internal injuries when struck by an automobile at Seventeenth and Cass at 8 a. m. today, as he was going to work. He is in a critical condition at city hospital. His wife, Anna, is on a vacation out of the city.

Ray Taylor, 22, of 1517 E. street, said he struck Wedermueller in trying to avoid the automobile of Jerome A. Nolan, 25, University street, which was going alongside. Each driver escaped charges of speeding, but both were arrested.

Miss Mary Gliskin, 40.

Washington boulevard, suffered skull fracture when struck by automobile of Miss Ella Gens, 484 W. Waterman avenue, at Eleventh and Spring avenues, 12:30 o'clock last night.

Half an hour after Robert H. Buckle, 40, a carpenter, of North Twenty-fourth street, chased an automobile yesterday, collided with the automobile of Mrs. E. Daly, 2826 McNair av at Twelfth street and Lafa avenue. Neither was injured.

Hornbuckle was found to be driving from acute alcoholism, and was charged with careless driving and driving intoxicated.

F. Bunselmeier Found Dead in Bed.

Frank Bunselmeier, 74 years old, retired merchant, was found in bed at his home, 4561A avenue, at 5 p. m. yesterday.

Daughter, Mrs. Louise Kowert, whom he married in 1901, said his father had been complaining of sickness half an hour and went to his room to lie down. She went to take him some pills and a little later and found him dead.

Truck Driver Reports Holdup.

Richard Christman, a

**SHERIFF DISSUADES
CROWD AFTER SLAYING**

Warns Group Bullets Would
Meet Attempt to Take You
From Carlinville Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Aug. 1.

About 75 men and boys, who

erred two miles north of here

night to agitate plans for storm-

ing the Macoupin County jail and

ing Paul Blackburn and Charles

Osborne, East St. Louis, were

charged with the murder of De-

puty Sheriff William Barnes,

perished last night after a

had been made against the

posed plan by Sheriff John

and city officials.

Sheriff Russell was notified

the gathering about 9 p. m.

summoned 24 special depu-

armed them and placed it

around the jail. With Mr.

Hemphill and Chief of Police

of Carlinville he went to the

where the group was gather-

ing.

Leaders Lose Heart.

Sheriff Russell informed

group that any attempt to

the two youths would be re-

said he had ordered his de-

to shoot any person attempt-

storm the jail. Mayor Hem-

and Chief Raser gave an

warnings, and advised the

to disperse.

It was said that leaders of

group lost heart when the

recognized them in the

Most of them were said to be

students of Nilwood and vic-

where Barnes resided. She

Russell said today that many

them were armed with shot-

guns and revolvers.

Was Second Gathering.

Last night's group was the

second to gather near here

as Barnes was killed last week

he attempted to arrest two rob-

bers at his filling station.

Nilwood. When the Sheriff

of the previous gathering he

moved Blackburn and Osborn

the Madison County jail at

Carlinville. They were

back here late last Wednes-

day.

He asserted today that

does not intend to remove

from the jail here again.

Blackburn has told author-

ities that he and Osborne

kill Barnes rather than submit

to arrest. Osborne has made no

statement.

Killed in Collision With Two Other

Henry P. Adler, 35 years old,

a railroad clerk, of 1314 South

Fourth street, East St. Louis,

was killed at 10:45 o'clock last

night when his Ford touring car

turned over striking two other

automobiles on the Cahokia road,

a mile south of East St. Louis.

Adler was driving south as a

fact when his car struck a

Ford sedan which was coming

west on the northbound car

of Leavough O'Flynn, negro, 1220

Kansas avenue, and 100 yards

farther hit a car driven by James

Farmer, of 818 O'Fallon street, St.

Louis, both cars overturning.

Adler's skull was crushed when

he was pinned under his car.

Occupants of Graves' car escaped

serious injury. They, as well as

Adler, were speeding and zig-

**WALTER GESTERING, 17, DIES
ON OPERATING TABLE AFTER
BEING HIT ON GRAVOIS
ROAD BY TOURING CAR.**

Walter Gestering, 17 years old,

1901 Gravois avenue, St. Louis

County, Henry P. Adler, 45 years old,

1314 South Fourth street, East St.

Louis.

Injured.

Charles Widener, 43, of

1314 Halliday avenue, skull fracture

and internal injuries.

Miss Mary Giskin, 40, of 3883

Washington boulevard, skull fracture.

City and county authorities are

seeking the driver of a gray tour-

ing car which failed to stop

striking Walter Gestering, 17 years

old, of 1901 Gravois avenue, a

black east of his home, at 10:30

o'clock last night. The youth died

an hour later of skull fracture and

internal injuries while on an oper-

ating table at St. Anthony's Hospi-

tal.

Four men were in the car. The

license number was not obtained.

The driver, a man, was

described as a white man, resided

with an aunt, Mrs. Edward Ulrich,

and a youth named Jerich, of

Affton, were walking at the side

of the road when struck from be-

hind by the westbound automobile,

which sped on. He was conveyed

to the hospital in the automobile

of Vincent Polman of Sappington.

Killed in Collision With Two Other

Henry P. Adler, 35 years old,

a railroad clerk, of 1314 South

Fourth street, East St. Louis,

was killed at 10:45 o'clock last

night when his Ford touring car

turned over striking two other

automobiles on the Cahokia road,

a mile south of East St. Louis.

Adler was driving south as a

fact when his car struck a

Ford sedan which was coming

west on the northbound car

of Leavough O'Flynn, negro, 1220

Kansas avenue, and 100 yards

farther hit a car driven by James

Farmer, of 818 O'Fallon street, St.

Louis, both cars overturning.

Adler's skull was crushed when

he was pinned under his car.

Occupants of Graves' car escaped

serious injury. They, as well as

Adler, were speeding and zig-

zagging.

Bookkeeper's Skull Fractured; Two

Drivers Held.

Charles Widener, 43 years

old, of 1314 Halliday avenue, a

bookkeeper at a brewery at Eight-

eenth street and Cass avenue, suf-

fered skull fracture and internal in-

juries when struck by an automo-

bile at Seventeenth and Cass at 7:30

a. m. today, as he was going to

work. He is in a critical condition

at city hospital. His wife, Amelia,

is on a vacation out of the city.

Ray Taylor, 22, of 1517 Hebert

street, said he struck Widener

in trying to avoid the automo-

bile of Jerome A. Nolan, 25, 2306

University street, which was

driving alongside. Each driver ac-

cused the other of speeding, and

both were arrested.

Miss Mary Giskin, 40, 3883

Washington boulevard, suffered a

skull fracture when struck by the

automobile of Miss Ella Genet, 23,

8804 Waterman avenue, at Lindell

boulevard and Spring avenue, at

1:30 o'clock last night.

Half an hour after Robert Horn-

back, 40, a carpenter of 1420

North Twenty-fourth street, pur-

chased an automobile yesterday, he

collided with the automobile of

Mrs. E. Daly, 2825 McNair avenue,

at Twelfth street and Lafayette

avenue. Neither was injured, but

Hornback was found to be suffer-

ing from acute alcoholism, at city

hospital, and was charged with

careless driving and driving while

intoxicated.

Busselmeier Found Dead in Bed.

Frank Busselmeier, 76 years old,

a retired merchant, was found dead

in bed at his home, 4614 Aro-

Avenue, at 5 p. m. yesterday. His

daughter, Mrs. Louise Kowert, with

whom he made his home, told po-

lice men her father had complained

of sickness half an hour before

and went to his room to bed. She

went to take him some medi-

cine a little later and found him

dead.

Truck Driver Reports Holdup.

Richard Chrisman, a chauffeur

for the McKelvey Dyeing & Clean-

ing Co., 4577 Laclede avenue, re-

ported to police that he was held

up and robbed of \$50 by two

men on Hunt road, St.

Louis County, at 5 p. m. yesterday.

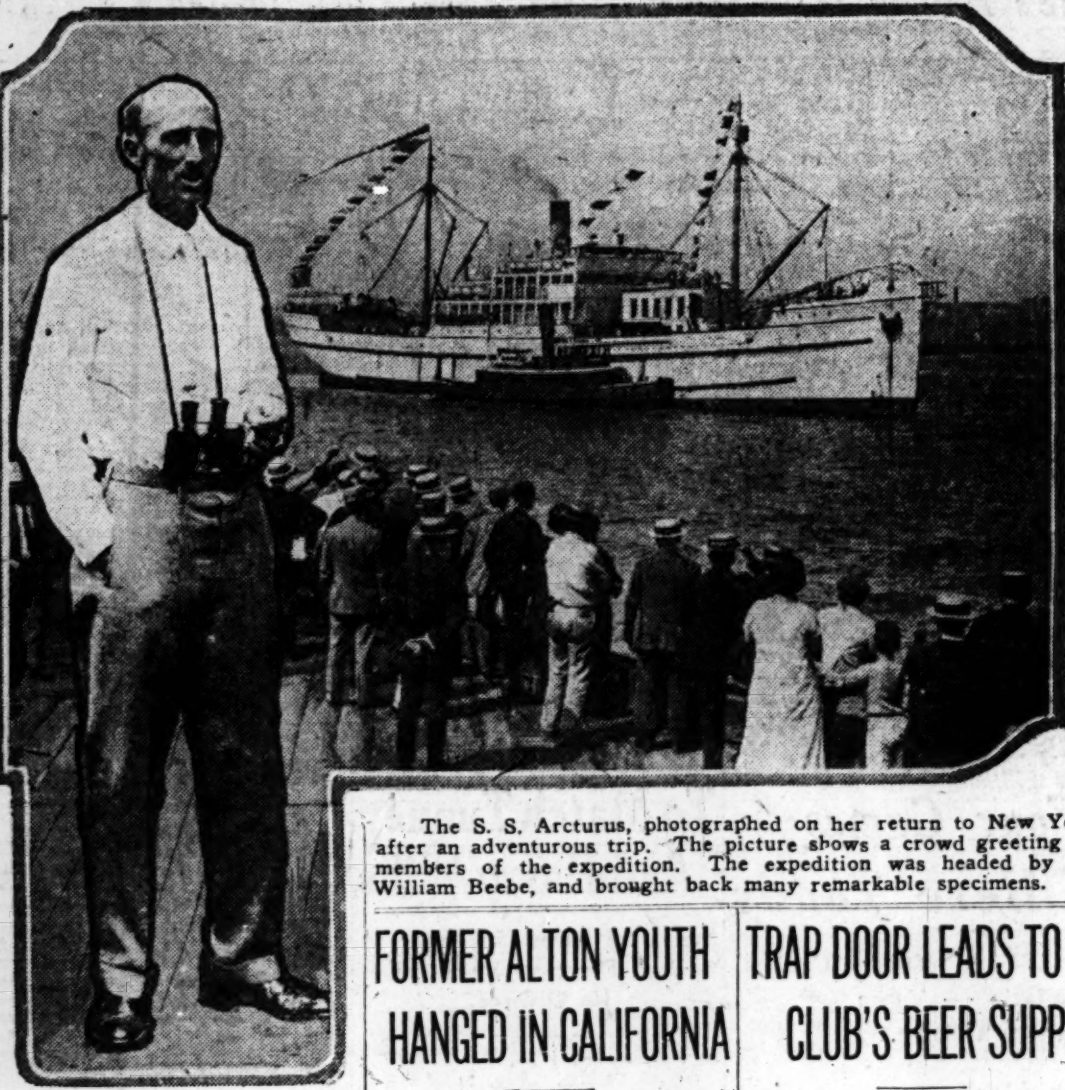
After robbing him, Chrisman said

the men forced him to drive them

to Clara and Roosevelt avenues,

where they ordered him to drive

and "forget" the holdup.

Scientists' Ship Back From Tropics

DR. WILLIAM BEEBE.

The S. S. Arcturus, photographed on her return to New York after an adventurous trip. The picture shows a crowd greeting the members of the expedition. The expedition was headed by Dr. William Beebe, and brought back many remarkable specimens.

**FORMER ALTON YOUTH
HANGED IN CALIFORNIA**

Mother Visits Charles Craig,
Convicted of Murder of
Forest Ranger.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN QUENTIN PENITEN-

TIARY, Cal., Aug. 1.—Charles

Craig, 22 years old, formerly of

Alton, Ill., was hanged here yester-

day for the murder in June, 1924,

of Samuel Hermanson, State forest

ranger, killed following a holdup of

the Bank of Tehama, in Northern

California.

Before he entered the death

house, Craig was embraced by his

mother, Mrs. Ed Craig of Alton.

She awaited word of the execution

in San Rafael, nearby.

Craig made no statement as he

mounted the gallows and met death

calmly. His wife, Mabel Craig,

BUSH HURLS IN FORM AND BROWNS DEFEAT RED SOX, 5 TO 0

Pitcher, Tobin and Dixon Star at Bat; Ruffing Is Pounded

By Burt Whitman, Sports Editor, Boston Herald.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Browns came out of their slump with a victory over the Red Sox this afternoon in the first game of a series here. The triumph followed six successive defeats for Sleser's men.

The score was 5 to 0.

The pitchers were Joe Bush for the St. Louis and Johnny Ruffing for the Red Sox.

The attendance was about 2500.

The game:

FIRST INNING.

BROWNS—Rogell threw out Bennett. Lamotte popped to Pichin. Tobin singled to right. Rice singled to right, sending Tobin to third. McManus flied to Flagstead. NO RUNS.

BOSTON—Flagstead struck out. So did Ezell. Boone walked. Boone was out stealing. Dixon to Lamotte. NO RUNS.

SECOND INNING.

BROWNS—Jacobson fanned. Robertson sent a short fly to Carlyle. Flagstead went back for Carlyle's long fly. NO RUNS.

BOSTON—Bush threw out Carlyle. Wamby flied to Lamotte. Lamotte made a running pick-up of Prothro's grounder over second and threw him out. NO RUNS.

FOURTH INNING.

BROWNS—Jacobson popped to Ezell. Robertson was out the same way. Dixon doubled to left-center. Bush singled to right, scoring Dixon. Bush stole second. Bennett fouled to Pichin. ONE RUN.

BOSTON—Carlyle popped to Robertson. Wamby beat out a hit to deep short. Prothro singled to center, sending Wamby to third. Rogell walked. Lamotte flied to Pichin. Pichin walked, filling the bases. Ruffing forced Pichin. McManus unassisted. NO RUNS.

BROWNS—Lamotte lined to Boone. Tobin beat out a punt toward Ruffing. Rice flied to Flagstead. Prothro threw out McManus from deep short. NO RUNS.

BOSTON—Robertson whipped out Flagstead. Ezell doubled to right-center. Boone flied to Bennett. Carlyle fouled to Dixon. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

BROWNS—Bush singled to left. Flagstead, by nice fielding, beat Bennett's long hit to a single. Bush taking third. Lamotte hit into a double play. Prothro to Rogell to Wamby. Bush scored. Pichin beat out a punt to Ruffing. Rice dropped a single over Prothro's head. Tobin taking third. Rice stole second. McManus fanned. ONE RUN.

BOSTON—Rogell singled to center. Pichin singled to left but Rogell was out trying to reach third. Bennett to Lamotte. Pichin taking second on the play. McManus threw out Ruffing. Pichin advancing to third. Flagstead walked. Pichin and Flagstead worked a double steal. Pichin scoring. Ezell walked. Boone singled to center, scoring. Flagstead, and sending Ezell to third. A double steal failed and Ezell was out at the plate. Dixon to Lamotte to Dixon. TWO RUNS.

SIXTH INNING.

BROWNS—Jacobson singled to left. Robertson flied to Flagstead. Dixon singled to right, sending Jacobson to third. Bush doubled to center for his third straight hit. Jacobson scoring. Dixon halting at third. Dixon scored and Bush reached third on a passed ball. Bennett rolled to Wamby. Lamotte flied to Flagstead. TWO RUNS.

BOSTON—Wamby was called out on strikes. Prothro fouled to Dixon. Rogell fouled to Robertson. NO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNING.

BROWNS—Tobin flied to Ezell. Rice flied to Pichin. McManus doubled to left. Jacobson single dte center, scoring. McManus Robertson flied to Pichin. ONE RUN.

BOSTON—Lamotte threw out Pichin. Vache threw out Ruffing and singled to left, but was out at second trying to stretch the hit. Bennett to McManus. Flagstead flied to Bennett. NO RUNS.

EIGHTH INNING.

BROWNS—Prothro threw out Ezell. Robertson threw out Boone. Carlyle doubled to right. Wamby popped to McManus. NO RUNS.

NINTH INNING.

BROWNS—Tobin flied to Carlyle. Rice out. Wamby to Fuhr on first. NO RUNS.

BOSTON—Prothro walked. McManus threw out Rogell. Pichin fouled to Dixon. D. Williams batted for Fuhr and popped to Robertson. NO RUNS.

Net Semifinals Today.

By the Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 1.—One St. Paul star and four Minneapolis lads remain in the running for the Northwestern junior tennis championship as a result of yesterday's matches on the courts of the Minneapolis Tennis Club. James Keith of St. Paul, runner-up in boys' tourney last year; Milton Nason, Minneapolis, North High star; and Anders Olsie, St. Paul, who won the title here, each had a semifinal by winning their matches. White was interrupted by rain in their matches to decide the fourth placed semifinals.

Optimist Bowlers Organized.

The Optimist Club reorganized its bowling league at the weekly luncheon at Hotel Statler yesterday. The club will open its season Sept. 14 at the Rogers Recreation alleys.

Hamilton Scratches.

By the Associated Press.

First race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Second race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Third race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Fourth race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first.

At Hamilton.

Weather: rain; track: sloppy.

By the Associated Press.

First race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Second race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Third race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Fourth race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first.

At Cincinnati.

Weather: clear, track: fast.

By the Associated Press.

First race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Second race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Third race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Fourth race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first.

At Saratoga.

Weather: cloudy; track: good.

By the Associated Press.

First race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Second race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Third race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Fourth race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first.

At Saratoga.

Weather: cloudy; track: good.

By the Associated Press.

First race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Second race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Third race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first. Fourth race—Rock Salt, Star Sue, Clubber, Lady Arab, first.

JOE and ASBESTOS—Joe Figures He's Betting the Bookies With Their Own Dough



Western Junior First Place Giants' Goal In Series of Four Games Starting Here Today

Father Is Carey's Coach, While Three Brothers Also Participate in Sport.

Haines, Rhem, "The Great" Mails and Other Cardinal Pitchers May Prove Obstacle — Vance Hero of Final Brooklyn Game.

By J. Roy Stockton.

There should be some interesting baseball at Sportsman's Park today, tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday. John J. McGraw and his four-time champions of the National League will be battling the Cardinals of Rogers Hornsby with first base within reach. The Philadelphia misfits of Arthur Fletcher will be taking on the Pittsburgh Pirates and it is within the realm of mathematical possibilities that the Giants will scramble into first place at the expense of the Cardinals today.

To accomplish that the Giants would have to wallopp the Cardinals and they would have to be aided and abetted by the Phillies to the extent of a double victory over the Pirates. If all this were to happen the standing tonight would be:

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Giants	56	39	.588
Pirates	56	38	.596

If the Pirates were to lose one game of the double-header today and the Giants win, the man of the hour would still be in the lead, but the haunting specter of the threatening Giants would be more rampant than ever in Pittsburgh.

Hornsby is well fortified in the pitching department. He has Joe Haines, Flint Rhem and Walter Mails ready for action and each of the trio will turn out in one of the four games with the league champions. Rhem or Haines probably will start today, with the Mails in reserve for duty tomorrow when a goodly number of cash customers will turn out to be entertained. And if Mails is right all those cash customers who are present will surely be entertained.

Next time Mails works, which makes it a good business proposition to pitch Mails on Sunday. Giants Still Strong Factors.

Don't ever count the Giants out of this pennant race. Even if the Cards take four straight, the Giants will be the favorites of many to overtake the Pirates and win the pennant. Misfortunes have befallen the Giants and now Jackson, McGraw himself, the most successful manager baseball has ever known, has been ill a great deal and has not been a regular on the bench. Risch has been out at various times and now Jackson, McGraw himself, the most successful manager baseball has ever known, has been ill a great deal and has not been a regular on the bench.

Also it is pertinent that the first runs scored off Dickerman were the two in the fifth on a fly ball which went for two bases because Heinie Mueller was playing right field with one good leg. Heinie on a leg, however, have made light work of that fly.

Balm for the Temp.

Also it might be said that Dickerman didn't get any of the best of the ball-and-strike decisions. It was a tough day for Bob Hart, who was being hit by the Cardinals' labor to call 'em for the wide curving Vance; but with Vance and Dickerman working in the same game, two of the wildest and "curvingest" birds in captivity, Hart deserves some sympathy along with the many razzberries.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

Young First Bounce Champion.

Young, Southworth, Meusel and Wilcox are dividing the outfield work. Meusel, it was said last fall, was through, but the young man is pounding the ball with great effect and has been one of the mainstays in the battle of the outfield. Southworth has done great work in the pinches and Ross Young is still the greatest first bounce outfielder in the game. He traps 'em on the fly and he is a real find. The Cardinals have a great find in the business, is guarding that station.

MISS WILSON Former Californian Gains Victory Sets in Sea



Princess Doreen Favored to Win At Cincinnati

Samaritan Quoted at 10 to 1 in Commercial-Tribune Handicap.

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Princess Doreen, America's greatest mare, will go to the post favorite in the Commercial-Tribune Handicap, a 2-year-old stakes race of 1600 yards, which will be contested at the old horse going a mile and a half.

With Sir Peter and Caracul declining to accept the issue, it is most probable that the Princess will rule a 4-to-5 choice at post time.

Guest of Honor will be second choice and Tangara and Nana Langhorne even selections for third. Princess Doreen will carry 124 pounds top weight.

While the above classic is the banner attraction, the Buddie Handicap, for 2-year-olds, measures up well. Ten 2-year-olds were named to contest over five furlongs. Take a chance, the Cincinnati-owned colt, will carry top impost with 116 pounds and is likely to be the favorite over Aladdin and Dispay.

More than \$13,000 will be offered in stake and purse distribution, and the program compares favorably with any of the racing cards outside of Derby day. The fields are large in the majority of races.

The horses, weights, jockeys, odds and post positions follow:

1. Nancy Langhorne, 103; J. McCoy, 4 to 1.

2. Samaritan, 110; E. Scobie, 5 to 1.

3. Princess Doreen, 124; H. Stutta, 4 to 5.

4. Tangara, 100; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

5. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

6. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

7. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

8. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

9. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

10. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

11. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

12. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

13. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

14. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

15. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

16. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

17. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

18. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

19. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

20. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

21. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

22. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

23. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

24. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

25. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

26. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

27. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

28. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

29. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

30. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

31. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

32. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

33. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

34. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

35. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

36. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

37. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

38. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

39. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

40. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

41. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

42. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

43. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

44. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

45. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

46. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

47. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

48. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

49. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

50. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

51. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

52. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

53. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

54. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

55. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

56. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

57. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

58. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

59. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

60. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

61. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

62. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

63. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

64. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

65. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

66. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

67. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

68. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

69. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

70. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

71. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

72. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

73. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

74. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

75. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

76. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

77. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

78. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

79. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

80. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

81. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

82. Caracul, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

83. Aladdin, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

84. Dispay, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

85. Buddie, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

86. Nana, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

87. Sir Peter, 110; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.

By KEN KLING

HEY BOOKIE
\$5 ON
THE
URSA MAJOR
THIRD RACE

LONG NOT
THE
WHY SHOULD
I BE?



Princess Doreen Favored to Win At Cincinnati

Samaritan Quoted at 10 to 1 in Commercial-Tribune Handicap.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Princess Doreen, America's greatest mare, will go to the post favorite in the Commercial-Tribune Handicap, today's racing feature of \$5000 added, which will be contested at Coney Island by a quintet of the older horses going a mile and a sixteenth.

With Sir Peter and Caraculus declining to accept the issue, it is probable that the Princess, with Harry Stute, bearing the silks of the Audley Farm stable, will rule a 4-to-5 choice at post time.

Guest of Honor will be second choice and Tangara, and Nancy Langhorne, even selections for third. Princess Doreen will carry 124 pounds top weight.

While the above classic is the banner attraction, the Buddie Handicap, for 2-year-olds, measures up well. Ten 2-year-olds were named to contest over five furlongs. Take a chance, the Cincinnati-owned colt, will carry top impost with 116 pounds and is likely to be the favorite over Allegiance and Display.

More than \$15,000 will be offered in stake and purse distribution, and the program compares favorably with any of the racing cards outside of Derby day. The fields are large in the majority of races.

The horses, weights, jockeys, odds and post positions follow:

- 1. Nancy Langhorne, 103; J. McCoy, 4 to 1.
- 2. Guest of Honor, 165; Connelly, 2 to 1.
- 3. Samaritan, 110; E. Scoble, 8 to 1.
- 4. Tangara, 100; L. Canfield, 4 to 1.
- 5. Princess Doreen, 124; H. Stute, 4 to 5.

CURLEES AND GRANITE CITY MEET TOMORROW

Mrs. C. A. Lanham, women's world horse show champion, will play her last game in St. Louis when she lines up with the Curlees tomorrow afternoon at Fairgrounds in a 25-game match with the Granite City All-Stars. Mrs. Lanham and her husband early next week will return to their home in Bloomington, Ill.

DOUBLES IN MUNY NET TOURNAMENT START TODAY

The doubles in the Municipal tennis championship tournament, which start this afternoon, will be played in the Forest Park Memorial courts in Forest Park. The doubles were held off in order to speed up the singles tournament to give the winner time to get to Baltimore for the national tournament. Ted Drewes was the first to represent the city at Baltimore.

MISS WILLS, U. S. TENNIS CHAMPION, LOSES TO MISS RYAN

Former California Girl Gains Victory in Straight Sets in Seabright Event

Defeat of American Titleholder, 6-3, 6-3, Comes as Surprise—Johnston and Griffin Defeat Kinsey Brothers in Men's Doubles Title Match.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 1.—Miss Helen Wills, of Berkeley, Cal., national women's tennis champion, was defeated today in straight sets by Miss Elizabeth Ryan, of England and California, in the final women's singles match of the Seabright invitation tournament. The scores were 6-3, 6-3.

It was the first defeat Miss Wills has suffered on American courts since 1923, when she first won the national title from Mrs. Mallory, and established Miss Ryan as a formidable contender for the championship to be played at Forest Hills in a few weeks.

Miss Ryan's decisive margin of victory came as a complete and stunning surprise to spectators, who had established Miss Wills as a strong favorite to win.

The court, drenched and soggy after an all day and night rain, made the footing precarious, but this condition seemed to help Miss Wills more than it did Miss Ryan, who discarded her shoes and played in her stocking feet after the first game of the opening set.

The softness of the turf permitted little bound to the ball and seemed to aid the sharply angled shots and well placed drives of Miss Ryan, whose court generalship was superior throughout to that of the American champion.

Match Lasts 42 Minutes.
Miss Ryan required only 42 minutes to register her sensational triumph which marked her return to tournament play in this country after an absence of a dozen years in England.

She started off at a swift pace, taking the first four games of the opening set before Miss Wills got command of her strokes and won the next three, only to have Miss Ryan come back to win the next two games and the set.

Miss Wills held a lead of 2-1 in the second set, but Miss Ryan rallied to take four in a row with a fine allround attack. The American champion won the eighth game of the second set, but won the ninth after it had twice gone to deuce and took the match. The point score of the match:

First set—
Miss Wills— 3 2 0 4 4 7 2 1—3-2
Miss Ryan— 4 5 4 4 1 3 5 4—6-3
Second set—
Miss Wills— 2 5 4 2 3 3 1 4 4—3-2
Miss Ryan— 4 3 1 4 5 5 4 0 6—6-3

Johnston and Griffin Win.
William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, San Francisco, captured the men's doubles final in straight sets from Robert and Howard Kinsey, the national champions, also of San Francisco, 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

"Little Bill" Johnston and "Peck" Griffin, former national champions, had a close battle with the Kinsey brothers for two sets, but easily proved their superiority in the deciding set.

It was the culmination of rather a disastrous week for the Kinseys, who so far have not measured up to their 1924 championship form. Only a friendly default saved them from elimination in the first round of the doubles by Arnold Jones and W. W. Ingraham, captains of the Yale and Harvard teams, respectively. Both were eliminated early in the singles.

William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, San Francisco, captured the men's doubles final in straight sets from Robert and Howard Kinsey, the national champions, also of San Francisco, 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

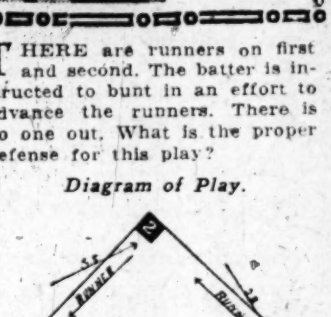
It was the culmination of rather a disastrous week for the Kinseys, who so far have not measured up to their 1924 championship form. Only a friendly default saved them from elimination in the first round of the doubles by Arnold Jones and W. W. Ingraham, captains of the Yale and Harvard teams, respectively. Both were eliminated early in the singles.

William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, San Francisco, captured the men's doubles final in straight sets from Robert and Howard Kinsey, the national champions, also of San Francisco, 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

It was the culmination of rather a disastrous week for the Kinseys, who so far have not measured up to their 1924 championship form. Only a friendly default saved them from elimination in the first round of the doubles by Arnold Jones and W. W. Ingraham, captains of the Yale and Harvard teams, respectively. Both were eliminated early in the singles.

Eddie Collins

TIPS ON
INSIDE
BASE-
BALL



HERE are runners on first and second. The batter is instructed to bunt in an effort to advance the runners. There is one out. What is the proper defense for this play?

Diagram of Play.



If the ball is bunted directly in front of the plate, the catcher should handle it and try for a force play at third base.

If the play is quickly executed by the catcher to third, there is possibility for the third baseman to try for a double play at second or first base.

He must be guided by his judgment in the matter, the speed of the runner being given much consideration. The main thought of the play is to complete the force at third and then gamble on another out at second or first.

On this play there should be an understanding between the pitcher and third baseman. If the pitcher is an excellent fielder there is always a better chance for a force at third. The moment the ball is delivered, the pitcher starts for the third-base line and the third baseman covers.

The first baseman dashes in to handle a bunt down the first-base line. The second baseman covers first and the shortstop covers second in case there is a chance for a play at either base.

JUNIOR CHAMBER NET TOURNAMENT BEGINS TODAY
The Junior Chamber of Commerce will open its annual tennis tournament this afternoon with the first round of the singles matches. The matches will be played on private courts and the finals will take place at the Forest Hills Tennis Club.

UPPER BRACKET
1. Grove vs. Kinney
2. Gray vs. Byrnes
3. Jones vs. P. Patterson
4. Renwick vs. W. Bragance
5. Rose vs. H. H. H. H.
6. Rosebush vs. A. Krueger

LOWER BRACKET
1. Carter vs. E. Loeck
2. H. H. H. H. vs. E. Loeck
3. H. H. H. H. vs. E. Loeck
4. H. H. H. H. vs. E. Loeck
5. H. H. H. H. vs. E. Loeck
6. H. H. H. H. vs. E. Loeck

West Beats McClintock.
West was returned winner over McClintock yesterday in the three-cushion handball tournament at Peter's. The game went 20 innings. West made a high run at 4. Monday the cushion carom handball tournament will open.

POINT ANALYSIS OF VALLEY NET MATCHES
BROWN-BENNETT MATCH.
FIRST SET.
Bennett— 9 2 3 4 4 1 4 2 3—27-1
Brown— 4 4 2 3 0 4 1 2 4 3—31-6

SECOND SET.
Bennett— 4 2 2 1 1 1 1—7
Brown— 6 4 4 4 4 4—26-6

THIRD SET.
Bennett— 4 1 2 4 0 4 1 1—23-6
Brown— 6 4 5 2 2 4 4—31-6

RECAPITULATION.
G. P. S. O. N. P. S. D. F.
Bennett— 7 0 2 2 5 2 5 3 6
Brown— 18 28 23 9 21 4 3

Eddie Goldberg Is Disqualified For Hitting Low

Sam Schmemann Awarded Victory in Feature of Amateur Boxing Revival.

Eddie Goldberg's low punch in the first round of a featherweight bout with Sammy Schmemann, in the feature fight of the revival of amateur boxing by the Business Men's A. C. at the Grand and Kutner arena last night, caused referee Harry Sharpe to disqualify him.

Goldberg had the better of the argument for the short time it lasted and was making good headway when his blow landed outside the prescribed territory. Schmemann had to be helped to his chair and seemed unable to continue. Goldberg had been previously warned by Referee Sharpe about his low flying blow but was apparently unable to control it.

It is generally agreed that the mantle of Ray Alfano has fallen upon the shoulders of Goldberg since the loss of his amateur standing. German-Born Boxer Beats Champion.

Of the nine bouts on the card, there was a defeat of Sammy Burns by far the best entertainment of the evening was provided by Werner Kranz, of the Sherman Park Community Center, and Frank Krall, holder of the Western District lightweight title. Kranz was a stocky youth just over from Germany, doggedly carried the fight to Krall and won the referee's decision when the judges disagreed after three rounds. Krall was pretty well beaten about his face by Kranz's persistent lefts, but his cool rallies under punishment were impressive.

The trifling amount of claret that the referee allowed to be formed the major part of the visible damage done during the entire evening.

Charles Zane, of the Business Men's A. C., defeated Sammy Burns of Kirkwood in a hard-fitting lightweight battle. The bout provided a few thrills in the form of four knockdowns, one of which was gained by Burns in the first round, when he appeared set to win. Burns was pretty groggy, however, and the referee stopped the fight.

EXTRA ROUND ORDERED.
The judges disagreed on the preliminary fight between Burnaby and Carmen Durso, flyweights, and the boxers went an extra round, the result being in Ghinoli's favor.

It was obvious from the surprised expression of Howard Crito of Springfield, Mo., that the speed and aggressiveness of Jack Horner of the South Broadway, A. C. was not what he had expected and the fight was a knockout.

BATTERY RESULTS.
DAN DOHM, SOUTH BROADWAY A. C., defeated Joe Beard, second round. Weight, 118 pounds.
BUDY MULLIKEN, BUSINESS MEN'S GYMNASIUM, defeated Dan Durso, second round. Weight, 118 pounds.

SAM LITTON, SHERMAN PARK COMMUNITY CENTER, defeated Joe Mulliken, Community Center, knock-out, first round.
JOE GHIVOLTI, SOUTH BROADWAY A. C., defeated Charles Durso, second round. Weight, 108 pounds.

CHARLES ZONE, BUSINESS MEN'S GYMNASIUM, defeated Sam Burns, Kirkwood, second round. Weight, 135 pounds.
WALTER MURRAY, COMMUNITY CENTER, defeated Frank Krall, Community Center, second round. Weight, 135 pounds.

JACK HORNER, SOUTH BROADWAY A. C., defeated Sam Burns, Kirkwood, first round.
SAMMY SCHMENN, SOUTH BROADWAY A. C., defeated Eddie Goldberg, South Broadway A. C., in the first round. Weight, 125 pounds.

RECAPITULATION.
G. P. S. O. N. P. S. D. F.
Bennett— 7 0 2 2 5 2 5 3 6
Brown— 18 28 23 9 21 4 3

BACHUR-FULLER FINAL.
FIRST SET.
Fuller— 6 4 5 2 4 1 4—36-6
Bachur— 4 2 1 3 4 0 1—28-2

SECOND SET.
Bachur— 4 1 7 6 4 2 5 4 4 4 5—50-7
Fuller— 6 4 5 4 0 4 8 1 4 3—42-6

THIRD SET.
Bachur— 2 6 2 2 4 4 4 4 5—34-6
Fuller— 4 5 4 0 1 2 1 5—24-6

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
MEN'S SINGLES. Community Center, War Brown, St. Louis, defeated Paul Bennett (Des Moines), 6-4, 6-0, 6-3.
B. I. C. defeated H. H. H. H. (Des Moines), 6-3, 6-0, 6-3.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

NEW YORK.—Frankie Genaro, American flyweight champion, won on the New in the eleventh round from Billy Leach of Coney Island.

AURORA, Ill.—Red Taylor of Terre Haute, Ind., contender for the bantamweight championship, has a shade the better of Bushy Graham of Utica, N. Y., in 10 rounds, in the opinion of newspaper men.

PITTSBURGH.—Harry Greb of Pittsburgh, world's middleweight champion, disposed of Otto Bryant of Chicago in the third round of a scheduled 10-round bout.

BOSTON.—Jack Sharkey of Boston won a close decision from King Solomon of Panama in 10 rounds.

City Title Swims To Start Aug. 12

Five Events, Open to All A. A. U. Paddlers, to Be Held Each Week.

A series of weekly swimming meets to decide city championship honors will be started at the New Coliseum pool, Aug. 12, with three events for men and two for women, according to Vincent Johnson, former Washington U. coach, who is now director of swimming instruction for the city.

The city championship events will be open to all registered swimmers in the local A. A. U. district, which embraces the two Municipal pools and about ten independent organizations. Medals will be presented to the winners of each week's competition while those who capture first place in three tournaments will be presented with loving cups or plaques, emblematic of the city championship.

The five events to be contested each week are: 220-yard free style, 200-yard breast stroke and fancy diving, for men; 100-yard dash and 40-yard free style, for women.

Women and children who have not attained sufficient proficiency to compete in the regulation A. A. U. events will be eligible for a series of minor tournaments to be held at the Coliseum, starting Aug. 12.

TWO ST. LOUISANS TO PLAY IN NATIONAL MUNICIPAL TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—One hundred municipal course golfers from all sections of the country will have their national championship tournament at the Salisbury Links, Garden City, N. Y., next week.

The 22 golfers in two medal play rounds of 18 holes on Tuesday and Wednesday will qualify for match play. The tournament will be held on the Salisbury Links, Garden City, N. Y., next week.

The tournament will produce a new title holder, the 1924 champion, Fred Rickard, of Philadelphia, having turned professional.

Walter Murray and Michael Friedlein will represent St. Louis at the tournament.

Blaisdel Retains Title.

GRAND PORK, Md., Aug. 1.—Leonard Blaisdel, Minot, N. D., yesterday successfully defended his Red River Valley singles title by defeating Paul Loughlin of Grand Forks, after a hard struggle, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Blaisdel, a former Grand Forks, captured the Red River Valley open doubles, winning from Leonard and Jonathan Blaisdel, Minot. The women's doubles honors went to Miss Helen Carroll of Valley City and Miss Florence Douglas of Gilby.

Tilden's Status To Be Decided at Meeting Tonight

Western Representatives at U. S. T. A. Gathering Are on Set Champion's Side.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Will it be the athletic galleys for William T. Tilden or a slap on the wrist and the admonition to go forth and sin no more?

The Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association will decide this question tonight at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and early indications are that the board would split two ways on the decision.

On the outcome hangs the fate of the Davis Cup.

If Tilden is found guilty of willful violation of the player-writer rule in giving private interviews to his syndicate during the course of the clay court championships he will be dropped from the Davis Cup and might even be set down for life.

If the verdict says that Tilden unwittingly transgressed the code, he probably will be let off with a warning and the demand that he drop all newspaper work for the remainder of the season.

West Is With Tilden.
Much depends on the attitude of the champion himself. If he is duly humble and contrite, the committee or its Eastern faction which is funding the issue, will seem inclined to have been placated.

But the East is almost certain to find itself with a factional fight on its hands, if the attitude of the Western members who arrived in town yesterday can be accepted as a fair value.

C. Drummond Jones of St. Louis, who conducted the tournament during which the alleged infraction of the rules occurred, is strongly pro-Tilden. So is J. C. Stewart of Chicago, Dr. Sumner Hardy of California and the representatives of the Pacific Northwest, the Inter-mountain and Southwestern Associations.

Their support will be augmented by the votes coming from Tilden's home section in the middle states, where the odds would be outvoted about 20 to 10, but it is understood that peace loving members in the East desire no show down.

A compromise, therefore, seems altogether probable.

DAVIS CUP TRYOUTS WILL BE PLAYED IN THE EAST NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—With the completion of the Seabright invitation tennis tournament today, followers of the game turn their attention next week to the selection of America's defending Davis Cup team and the East-West matches at Forest Hills, N. Y.

On the strength of his brilliant play at Seabright this week, Vincent Richards seems to have once more put himself in line for a place in the international lineup. Whether his position will be number two, as last year, or number one, depends not only in a great measure on a continuance of his high-class tennis in the cup tryouts next Monday, but on the outcome of a hearing by William T. Tilden before the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association tonight.

Tilden's willingness to appear before the committee to explain interviews by him to a syndicate, an act held by some tennis officials to jeopardize his amateur status, has given hope that a satisfactory adjustment of the problem is possible. Tilden has announced that he expects to play in the Davis Cup trials next week.

While Forest Hills is entertaining the nation's male stars in two outstanding fixtures, leaders in the ranks of the fair wielders of the racket will flock to Rye, N. Y., for the annual women's New York State championship, starting Monday at the Westchester Biltmore Club. Helen Wills has entered the event to defend her title against such well-known players as Elizabeth Ryan, Mary K. Browne, Mrs. Molla B. Mallory, Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup, among others.

British Yacht Wins.

GOSPORT, England, Aug. 1.—Great Britain took the first international model yacht race from the United States in the sailing competition for the 100 guineas cup here yesterday when the British boat Crusader, owned by Mr. Daniels, defeated the challenging American craft—Slipper, owned by "Joe" Weaver of the Central Park Model Yacht Club. The score was 10 points to 9. The second race will be held today and the final on Monday.

WEISSMULLER SETS NEW 100-YARD MARK IN SWIMMING MEET

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—John Weissmuller, with 104 seconds broke his world's record at 100 yards free style yesterday, but the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, whose colors he carries, lost the lead in the championship which began Wednesday and ends today.

Two lads, Harry Clancy and Walter Lauffer, advanced the Y. M. C. A. of Cincinnati, which snatched away the superiority held last night by the Chicagoans.

Other standings tonight were: Olympic Club, 7; Stanford University, 5; Chicago A. A., 2; Swimming Club, Uniontown, Pa., 3; Natatorium, Chicago, 1; Athletic Club, Los Angeles, 1.

Trot Derby Next Week

By the Associated Press.
AURORA, Ill., Aug. 1.—Because of a sloppy track yesterday the \$25,000 American Trotting Derby, feature of the Grand Circuit meeting at the Dan Patch track, will be postponed to next Thursday. The race, run under the three-year-old plan, will carry an entry list of a dozen of the fastest trotters on American tracks.

Bush to Oppose Red Sox in First Contest, Today

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Following three successive defeats at the hands of the Yankees, the Malles Browns were here today to open a series of four contests with the tail-end Boston Red Sox. All clubs in the circuit have found Fohl's men easy picking, and the Browns, losers in their last six starts, expect to start a winning streak at the local expense.

Joe Bush, who at one time tolled for the Red Sox, is scheduled to pitch for the Browns, while Howard Ehmke, Boston's leading flinger, will labor for Fohl.

Good Service Promotes Prosperity

The efficient service performed by the railroads of the country is a subject of discussion and favorable comment everywhere.

Good railway service is not a matter of convenience only. It speeds up business, and therefore it has a commercial value that is measurable in dollars and cents. Prompt and adequate transportation means a reduction in the amount of capital tied up in commodities in transit and awaiting shipment. It also means there is no need for manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, retailers and consumers to carry large stocks to protect against transportation shortages or delayed shipments. These savings in interest charges lessen the cost of conducting business.

When goods move promptly, there is prompt payment for goods that are sold payable on delivery, and prompt payment in turn means quicker liquidation of loans made to finance business operations. In short, good railway service means more ready-money for the needs of business generally.

One of the most important benefits of good railway service is the stabilizing influence it has on production and consequently on the facilities and labor employed in production. Fluctuations in prices are avoided to an appreciable extent by making supply more readily responsive to demand, and both the producer and the consumer benefit thereby. As production is stabilized and there is less unemployment, demand also becomes steadier, to the immense benefit of everyone.

Add all these benefits of good service together, and the total saving in money becomes an impressive sum. Only a few years ago, leaders in public life were talking about the billion-dollar losses resulting from delayed and inadequate transportation. Now it is time to talk about the billion-dollar savings growing out of prompt and adequate transportation.

That we have prompt and adequate transportation today does not mean that the demand for transportation has lessened. In fact, the demand for transportation is constantly increasing. Prompt and adequate transportation is being provided today because the increase of railway capacity has been even greater than the increase of transportation demand. This improved situation has been brought about by the money the railroads have spent—much of it borrowed—on improved and increased facilities, supplemented by the increased efficiency of the railway organizations and the increased co-operation of the railway patrons.

Encouraged by the support and appreciation of the public, the railroads will continue to improve their service in the knowledge that they are thereby adding to the prosperity of the country as well as their own prosperity.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.
CHICAGO, August 1, 1925.

Good Service Promotes Prosperity

The efficient service performed by the railroads of the country is a subject of discussion and favorable comment everywhere.

Good railway service is not a matter of convenience only. It speeds up business, and therefore it has a commercial value that is measurable in dollars and cents. Prompt and adequate transportation means a reduction in the amount of capital tied up in commodities in transit and awaiting shipment. It also means there is no need for manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, retailers and consumers to carry large stocks to protect against transportation shortages or delayed shipments. These savings in interest charges lessen the cost of conducting business.

When goods move promptly, there is prompt payment for goods that are sold payable on delivery, and prompt payment in turn means quicker liquidation of loans made to finance business operations. In short, good railway service means more ready-money for the needs of business generally.

One of the most important benefits of good railway service is the stabilizing influence it has on production and consequently on the facilities and labor employed in production. Fluctuations in prices are avoided to an appreciable extent by making supply more readily responsive to demand, and both the producer and the consumer benefit thereby. As production is stabilized and there is less unemployment, demand also becomes steadier, to the immense benefit of everyone.

Add all these benefits of good service together, and the total saving in money becomes an impressive sum. Only a few years ago, leaders in public life were talking about the billion-dollar losses resulting from delayed and inadequate transportation. Now it is time to talk about the billion-dollar savings growing out of prompt and adequate transportation.

That we have prompt and adequate transportation today does not mean that the demand for transportation has lessened. In fact, the demand for transportation is constantly increasing. Prompt and adequate transportation is being provided today because the increase of railway capacity has been even greater than the increase of transportation demand. This improved situation has been brought about by the money the railroads have spent—much of it borrowed—on improved and increased facilities, supplemented by the increased efficiency of the railway organizations and the increased co-operation of the railway patrons.

Encouraged by the support and appreciation of the public, the railroads will continue to improve their service in the knowledge that they are thereby adding to the prosperity of the country as well as their own prosperity.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.
CHICAGO, August 1, 1925.

\$6.00 ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TO Kansas City

Saturday, August 8, 1925
Via ROCK ISLAND LINES

Tickets good going on train leaving Union Station 10:00 P. M., DeBaliviere Av., 10:15 P. M.

Good returning from Kansas City on train leaving at 10:00 P. M. Sunday, August 9th. Tickets will be honored in chair cars and coaches only. No reduction for children. No baggage checked.

Tickets on Sale at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 320 N. Broadway, and Vandeventer and De Baliviere and Union Station.

Encouraged by the support and appreciation of the public, the railroads will continue to improve their service in the knowledge that they are thereby adding to the prosperity of the country as well as their own prosperity.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.
CHICAGO, August 1, 1925.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TO FIND A CAPABLE OFFICE HELPER is an urgent matter sometimes. Get him through these columns.

EPISCOPAL ASSEMBLY

Sharp Division of Opinion on Proposed Constitutional Changes Is Shown.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A clash over the existing form of government in the Episcopal Church is forecast at the general convention of the church in New Orleans next October, majority and minority reports on a proposed constitutional change made public today indicating a sharp division of sentiment on proposed constitutional changes.

The problem dates back to the formation of the American church in 1785, and has been debated with more or less vigor in every general convention since 1865. It revolves around the question of a need in the church for strong provincial, or regional, organizations in various parts of the country composed of dioceses in geographical and sympathetic proximity. Underlying the proposition is the opposition of a considerable element in the church to Archbishoprics who they feel, would sooner or later be created as ecclesiastical heads of the proposed provincial bodies. Financial problems of a vexing character are also involved.

There are eight provincial organizations in the church, but it is pointed out by the majority of the joint commission whose final report is now made public, that the powers given to the provinces in 1913 were purposely limited, where by "they were in large measure prevented from accomplishing anything of outstanding merit." This majority, 14 bishops, priests and laymen in a commission of 25, who propose a series of amendments to the constitution and canons of the church which will give the provinces a distinct standing and confer upon them powers of relative high importance.

Budget Changed.

The final report of the commission recommends that requests for appropriations for work in a province shall be made with the provincial organization, which shall prepare the budget for the dioceses and missionary districts within that province; that appropriations by the National Council of the Church be made on the basis of the budget of the province; that the province and diocese shall be made in bulk to the province and distributed by it to its constituent dioceses and districts; that missionary bishops within the province shall be elected by the synod of the province; that the consent to the election of bishops shall be given by the synod of the province, and that the resignation of a bishop within the province shall be acted upon by the House of Bishops of such province.

In advocating "these changes the majority urge that they are necessary for the creation of a larger, more unified church, and for work in order that it may be adequately supported."

Minority's Objections.

Touching specifically upon the recommendations with regard to budget and appropriations of funds, the minority says: "This recommendation would place in the hands of a few dioceses in the missionary provinces the control of the missionary work within the province. This work is done by bishops, who represent the whole church. We believe that the proposed recommendations, if adopted, would introduce a feeling of sectionalism and would also seriously interfere with the proper administration of the missionary work of the church."

Summary of their objections.

The minority members of the commission say: "At a time when we are endeavoring with success to awaken the national conscience of the church and to get away from 'parochialism' and 'diocesanism' the minority of the commission proposes to introduce a feature which in our judgment would create 'provincialism.' We believe those who support our missionary work support it because it is the work of the whole church, administered by the national council; and we believe that the sectionalization of our missionary work would be a fatal mistake. Such action would be a 'distribution of responsibility' in our judgment it would be a surrender of a great principle."

MISS MCCORMICK'S AMBITION

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—In a backyard studio, 20 by 16 feet, in Lake Forest, Miss Muriel McCormick, granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, is fostering operatic ambitions, emulating her stepmother, Ganna Walska, the Polish singer, who has been singing in the city since she is spending the summer, is inscribed "Our Little Tower of Strength." Miss McCormick is the daughter of Harold P. McCormick, a prominent Chicagoan, and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick. At one time she took up dramatic art and at another operated a modiste's shop in a partnership.

Miss Talmadge Gets First Papers.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1.—Constance Talmadge, motion picture actress, born in Brooklyn in 1895, took out first naturalization papers yesterday here in a legal move to restore herself to American citizenship. She became a subject of Greece by marriage in 1920 to a wealthy cigarette manufacturer and her subsequent divorce did not change her status as a foreigner.

LA FOLLETTE CALLED "MOST NEARLY OF LINCOLN'S TYPE"

Resolutions Prepared for Memorial Meeting Pledge Continuation of Progressive Party.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Robert M. La Follette, late Senator from Wisconsin, was hailed as "the statesman most nearly the type of Abraham Lincoln since the day of that great emancipator," in resolutions prepared for introduction at the La Follette memorial here today.

Continued support was pledged to the ideals of the Progressive party. La Follette saw his country drifting toward the gulf between the relentless greed of feudal industrialism on the one hand and destructive communistic propaganda on the other, the resolutions said. "We saw that while the political system was one of bestowing legislative and other public favors on those already possessing swollen fortunes, the people as a whole have but small opportunity of sharing in those favors and that hence corruption in government is the great and essential asset of the private interests seeking these favors."

"With a clear vision, therefore, of the necessity of new party untrammelled by such influences, he called the Progressive party into being. He did not reach the goal of his first effort; but we who rallied to his standard in 1912 do hereby proclaim that we shall continue where he pointed the way and summon new leaders to take that standard where he laid it down; that in 1926, in 1930, and in future years, we shall carry on unswervingly, until that goal is reached."

"The Progressive party of the nation, therefore, insofar as it is represented in this assembly, pledges itself to complete the building of a new national party in city, state and nation, to continue the work of the new emancipator which Robert M. La Follette dedicated and devoted his life's effort."

PROSECUTOR INQUIRES INTO DEATH OF COLORADO PIONEER

Woman Help to Estate and Physician Summoned Are Questioned.

By the Associated Press.
DENVER, July 31.—Foster W. Cline, District Attorney, announced last night that Mrs. Lute Wilcox of Denver, secretary of the Colorado Blind Benefit Commission, and Dr. Perry Pratt, Denver physician, were called to testify in connection with the inquiry into the death of James Smith-Hoy, 78, Colorado and Wyoming pioneer.

Smith-Hoy's body was exhumed Thursday on order of Coroner E. C. Cline, who called the coroner to the scene to discover if he died of poison.

Cline said Mrs. Wilcox brought with her a statement concerning Hoy's will. The Hoy family and the Wilcox family have been friends for 16 years, Mrs. Wilcox told the prosecutor.

Mrs. Wilcox gave a detailed statement of the drawing of the will, the prosecutor said, and of calling in Dr. Pratt to attend Hoy. The physician, Cline said, verified in the main, Mrs. Wilcox's statements regarding the medical treatment given to Hoy. Dr. Pratt signed the death certificate, he said, attributing death to "chronic gastritis and acute nephritis."

GAIN IN JUNE POSTAL RECEIPTS

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Postal revenues for June were estimated today by postmaster-General Newhall as slightly more than 20 per cent larger than they would have been under the old postage rates. Similar computation of May receipts, as presented to the special Congressional Joint Subcommittee on Post Office and Post Roads, showed a gain of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

These figures only confirm what I said a month ago," Newhall said.

"It is still too early to form a good opinion of what the new rates will bring in," Newhall said. "The receipts are encouraging, but the results are not yet definite. In my opinion the very large increase in June is accounted for by the swing of the pendulum from the depression of May which followed the increase of April when mailers sought to take advantage of the old rates. Therefore the June rates are no more indicative of what may be fairly expected than the figures for the month of May."

Total computed revenues from all sources are estimated by the post office Department at \$51,809,901 for June this year, as compared with \$42,710,451 for June last year.

LOST BOY FOUND IN LAKE

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—A few hours after a determined mother seeking her lost son, a boy apparently by radio to perhaps millions, the body of the late Dwight Tracy, 7 years old, was taken from Lake Michigan. Then the mother who had bravely insisted since last May that her son took his second to play in Jackson Park, that he still lived, collapsed in her husband's arms.

The police had believed, when another boy found the scooter on the lake shore, that Dwight had been "dropped" accidentally, but they said they would investigate the possibility that older boys might have pushed him into the water. Two bruises were found on his head.

PRICE OF CRUDE RUBBER

Advances Despite Slight Easing of Restrictions on Exports From British Colonies.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The price of crude rubber has again taken an upward trend despite a slight relaxation of restrictions on rubber exports from British colonies, effective today.

Under the Stevens restriction act, against which the American rubber trade has complained through the State Department, the British colonies for the last six months have been allowed to export only 65 per cent of the rated rubber production capacity. Beginning today, this is increased to 75 per cent, as provided in the last act.

The American rubber trade is disappointed because its request for an 85 per cent exportation limit has not been granted and the law is apparently allowed to run its course.

Colonial Secretary Amery said in London that by early next year restrictions would have been removed. Most of the current rubber transactions were made, he said, at comparatively low prices and present quotations represent speculative values of the small amount of rubber immediately available.

Spot quotations of smoked rubber sheets yesterday advanced 6 cents a pound both on the New York and London markets over the previous day. Respective quotations were 95 cents a pound and in London 4 shillings 2 pence.

Two or three ships which had been racing to New York from Singapore to land 6500 tons of crude rubber, valued at \$14,000,000 for July delivery, made port before the deadline last night. The British freighters Menapulu and Siberian Prince docked yesterday. The Kansas is not expected until Thursday. Brokers will be forced to buy rubber on the open market at a loss to the part of the contract which called for delivery of the 6500 tons yesterday.

OBJECTS TO PLACING BUST OF LINCOLN IN HALL OF FAME

Attorney Protests Against Texas College Rating Him as One of Five Greatest Americans.

By the Associated Press.
FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 1.—Texas Technological College, the new \$3,000,000 State school, is facing a fight over the placing of a bust of Abraham Lincoln in the administration building. J. M. Richards, a lawyer of Weatherford, leading the fight, said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame.

Richards said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame.

Richards said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame.

Richards said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame.

Richards said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame. He said that the college is planning to place a bust of Lincoln in the hall of fame.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

The negro who has been swindling housewives in and around St. Louis by telling them their husbands had won lottery prizes and had money to pay for them, was arrested yesterday by St. Louis police. The swindler, a negro, was arrested by St. Louis police. The swindler, a negro, was arrested by St. Louis police.

DEATHS

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

DEATHS

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

DEATHS

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

DEATHS

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo. Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. L. J. Smith, 78, of St. Louis, Mo.

Entered into rest on Saturday, July 31, 1926, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs.

PART TWO.

A UNIQUE CHAPTER OF AMERICAN HISTORY

The Rise and Fall of Jesse James

By ROBERTUS LOVE

The ill-fated Expedition of the James-Younger Gang into Minnesota—Cole Younger, the Theologian and Frank James, the Elizabethan Scholar, Travel in Dusters Like Gentlemen, Putting Up at the Best Hotels—Jesse James Plans the Northfield Robbery After the Bandits Are Frightened Away From Mankato—The United Gangs Ride on Their Last Job Together.

CHAPTER XXVIII
NORTHFIELD WAS FARTEST NORTH for the confederated Jameses and Youngers. It was both their Gettysburg and their Waterloo. The Missouri tough riders had been riding hard and far, and frequently, for about 10 years; and now they rode their farthest ever—and to their fall, six of the eight. For our hardy bandits of the border had become foolhardy. Their avocation of riding, raiding, robbing and riding away had hardened their muscles, and sure it had not weakened their hearts either physically or otherwise. Bold men always, success in boldly desperate deeds had made them bold men always. Apparently they had come to believe themselves as impregnable and portable fortresses of offense and defense.

Th Otterville victory had provided them with plenty of ready money, nearly \$2000 apiece. Beside that, it had been so easy, down in poor old Missouri. But for the present, if they operated at all, it must be in some fresh domain afar. Otterville was quite too remote. Moreover, they must see to it that their personnel be perfect, as perfect as perfection may dwell in bandit bosoms. There must be no more Hobbs Kerrys in the outfit. Every man must be thoroughly dependable. Only those of proved 100 per cent daring and devotion could pass muster for the forthcoming campaign.

Jim Younger had been sojourning somewhere in California. He was notified that his furlough was up; he must return to the service. Jim didn't relish returning; he was rather much of a perturbed bandit. After all, a quiet-spoken, unassuming man of gentle appearance, he had drifted into outlaw life rather than ridden into it. Jim was enjoying the simple life in his California retreat and liked it far better than the life of a bandit. He protested at first but in the end was won over and resented into the mailroom of the fate which menaces all men who pursue such an avocation.

No back to old Missouri came Jim Younger, to Jackson County, where he related the command. About the middle of August (1874) the confederated movement upon Minnesota. The personnel now consisted of the two Jameses, the three Youngers, Cole Miller, Sam Wells, alias Charlie French, and William Miller (alias Bill Chadwell)—eight bandits in horse and revolver work. In all-around outlaw efficiency this band probably never has been equaled in America or anywhere else. Every one of the outfit was a 100 per center.

Stiles had lived in Minnesota where he had relatives and a record as a horse thief. He knew the lay of the land in Southern Minnesota—the towns, the roads, the lakes, the bridges, the banks. He laid out the itinerary of a campaign against a chosen town, its entrances and exits, the local geography, the geography and topography of the set-away routes. He was accounted, therefore, a most valuable member of the invading force. All the others were adventurers in strange new fields; Stiles was returning to home pastures, though not the commanding general of the expedition, he was the commissioned guide and pilot.

The outfit had determined to rob a bank somewhere in Southern Minnesota. The Bill Chadwell country, but no particular institution of finance had been selected when the eight left Missouri for the North, where, incidentally, three of them were to remain to die in prison, a fifth to take his own life after serving 25 years, and a sixth was to be committed to quit Minnesota only after a quarter of a century's penitentiary. The Missourians rode splendid horses into Minnesota, which they had paid for; they always preferred purchasing to stealing. They had the cash. Each man wore a long linen duster. That was a garment common to travel by dirt roads in those days. It helped to keep the clothing free of mud and mud. In the case of our gang of Missourians it served also to make so much of a knob of six-shooters which other men might have peeped out from under suit-coats. The dusters were of generous cut, so that two or three revolvers and the rest of the equipment of cartridge belts and so forth could be tucked into the dusters. They were moving forward beneath the floppy yards of yellow-brown

of Comrade Stiles, with rivers, lakes, bridges, thickets, forests. Having eyes always to lines of retreat. They were as pioneers for a military expedition. However, as it turned out, their generalship in the Minnesota campaign was exceedingly inefficient.

Mankato appears to have been their first selection as a place where they might raid a bank, gather plenty of money in their wheat sack, and get away. Five of them visited that town on Sept. 2, some putting up for the night at one hotel, others at another. Two or three called at the First National Bank, where one got change for a fifty-dollar bill.

A Mankato man, who happened to know Jesse James "by sight," to be averted, notified the police that the notorious Missourian was in their midst. But the local guardians of the peace failed to believe that their modest home town had been honored with a visit from such a celebrity. Jesse James probably was the last man they would expect to see there. However, the strangers were under police observation that night. Next day, which was Sunday, a casual surveillance was kept up; but so innocent were the actions of the hotel guests, in appearance at any rate, that the police were not impressed particularly with the probability that Jesse James was one of the visitors.

It is to be assumed that the Mankato guardians were careful not to let the men suspect that they were suspected. In any event, they were not molested. It appears also that the bank officials entertained no fear of robbery, for about noon on Monday the visiting horsemen appeared in full force in front of the First National and created no excitement. Idle citizens who were watching the progress of the riders ran around the corner to the store and shouted so loudly that he was heard all up and down the square.

"Get your guns, boys! Get your guns! Those fellows are robbing the bank!" Henry Wheeler, who had heard a pistol shot from inside the bank, also was shouting loud alarms. Cole Younger and Miller remounted and ordered young Wheeler to "get in side," firing a shot or two over his head to frighten him. The future physician and surgeon was not of the frightening breed. Nor did he get excited as to loss of presence of mind.

Whit Younger and Miller were riding up and down, yelling for everybody to get in, and firing right and left, and the three bandits from the bridge side were dashing the wheels to "get in side," firing a shot or two over his head to frighten him. The future physician and surgeon was not of the frightening breed. Nor did he get excited as to loss of presence of mind.

Whit Younger and Miller were riding up and down, yelling for everybody to get in, and firing right and left, and the three bandits from the bridge side were dashing the wheels to "get in side," firing a shot or two over his head to frighten him. The future physician and surgeon was not of the frightening breed. Nor did he get excited as to loss of presence of mind.

On the afternoon the outlaws rode into Northfield in three groups, having met for final consultation in a piece of woods about five miles to the westward. At that meeting each man was given to know precisely what part he was expected to take in the Northfield job—except, of course, the one being lost from the reckoning. The outfit divided into three sections. Three men were to enter the bank and get the money—if they could; two were to sit their horses on Division street, opposite the bank, and keep too-curious people away; three were to occupy posts on Bridge Square as a rear guard, the gang intending to make its getaway by crossing the bridge over Cannon river.

The three who were to rob the bank rode across the bridge about 2 o'clock, crossed the square, dismounted in front of the bank and threw their reins over hitching posts. These men were Sam Wells, Bob Younger and, it believed, Jesse James. They walked in a leisurely way to the street corner and sat down upon some dry-

goods boxes in front of a store. Nonchalantly, in appearance, they began whittling the pine boxes.

In a short time Cole Younger and Clell Miller rode up Division Street. The three whittlers pocketed their knives, arose, walked slowly to the bank entrance and waited. Leaving his horse unhitched, Clell Miller walked to the door of the bank, which the other three had left open. He closed the door and sauntered back and forth on the sidewalk, keeping an eye on the door. Cole Younger's saddle-girth seemed to be troubling him; anyhow, he got off his horse, in the middle of the street, and pretended to be tightening the girth. He was an excellent actor, but this particular bit of acting failed to go down with the Northfield male element, which already had begun to suspect that the play was a bad one.

One of the spectators who didn't like the prologue was Henry M. Wheeler, a youth of 22 who was at home on vacation from Ann Arbor, where he was a senior medical student in the University of Michigan. Henry's father conducted a drugstore on the east side of Division street. The college student had been sitting under an awning in front of the pharmacy when the horsemen rode up. He arose and walked along until he was opposite the bank and the bandits.

Another spectator who was not impressed with the genuineness of the acting was J. S. Allen, a hardware merchant. When he saw the three strangers enter the bank he tried to follow. Clell Miller seized him by the collar and ordered him to stand back, get away, go inside somewhere else. "And if you speak a word," said Miller, "I'll kill you."

Allen jerked loose, ran around the corner to his store, and shouted so loudly that he was heard all up and down the square. "Get your guns, boys! Get your guns! Those fellows are robbing the bank!"

Henry Wheeler, who had heard a pistol shot from inside the bank, also was shouting loud alarms. Cole Younger and Miller remounted and ordered young Wheeler to "get in side," firing a shot or two over his head to frighten him. The future physician and surgeon was not of the frightening breed. Nor did he get excited as to loss of presence of mind.

Whit Younger and Miller were riding up and down, yelling for everybody to get in, and firing right and left, and the three bandits from the bridge side were dashing the wheels to "get in side," firing a shot or two over his head to frighten him. The future physician and surgeon was not of the frightening breed. Nor did he get excited as to loss of presence of mind.

On the afternoon the outlaws rode into Northfield in three groups, having met for final consultation in a piece of woods about five miles to the westward. At that meeting each man was given to know precisely what part he was expected to take in the Northfield job—except, of course, the one being lost from the reckoning. The outfit divided into three sections. Three men were to enter the bank and get the money—if they could; two were to sit their horses on Division street, opposite the bank, and keep too-curious people away; three were to occupy posts on Bridge Square as a rear guard, the gang intending to make its getaway by crossing the bridge over Cannon river.

The three who were to rob the bank rode across the bridge about 2 o'clock, crossed the square, dismounted in front of the bank and threw their reins over hitching posts. These men were Sam Wells, Bob Younger and, it believed, Jesse James. They walked in a leisurely way to the street corner and sat down upon some dry-

(To Be Continued.)
(Copyright, 1925, by Robertus Love.)

CAMP FOR GERMAN REFUGEES FROM POLAND CROWDED

Time for Voluntary Repatriation Has Ended and Forcible Evictions Are Due to Begin Today.

NATION UNABLE TO HOUSE REFUGEES

Harvest Will Give Them Employment Only Temporarily—Germany Expected to Expel Poles.

By the Associated Press.
SCHEIDEMANN, Germany, Aug. 1.—Heart-rending scenes are being witnessed here in the great camp established to receive the thousands of Germans whom Poland has ordered to cross her borders back into their homeland, because in the Upper Silesian plebiscite of 1920 they favored retention of their territory by Germany.

Last midnight ended the time limit for the Germans to leave Polish territory voluntarily. It is expected that today forcible evictions will begin, and that added to these already in the camp here, there soon will be at least 20,000 persons.

Great misery prevails among the repatriated Germans—men, women and children—most of whom are impoverished because all their possessions have vanished. Added to their misery is the fact that the refugee camp already is overcrowded. A second camp must be erected somewhere else if Poland should have good luck in the fight of forcible evictions. Several hundred of the refugees, however, have been moved by the German Government.

It will be almost impossible to provide homes for the repatriated Germans, as there already is a dearth of dwellings throughout the country. As far as work for them is concerned, there is a good harvest which will require many hands to reap. This will give some temporary employment for some of the people, but this work will not last long.

Up to the present Poland officially has not adopted coercive measures against Germans on her soil and meanwhile Germany is assuming an attitude of waiting. It has been stated that Germany intends to carry out reprisals by expelling a large number of Poles resident in Germany.

Relch Prepared to Make Reprisals if Poland Evicts Germans.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Poles in Germany will not be evicted by the Reich Government unless Poland forcibly ejects the Germans still remaining in Poland.

There remain in Upper Silesia German and Polish civilians, some 4000 or 5000 of such Poles already have been ordered to leave. A small number subject to forcible eviction if Germany takes that step. These Poles are not all in the German section of Upper Silesia, but have moved from there into other districts of Germany. They will be expelled, nevertheless, according to present plans, if Poland pursues her program of forcible expulsion of Germans.

The German Foreign Office has notified the Germans now in Poland that they must leave by Germany within a few weeks.

FRENCH SOLDIERS, REFUSING TO SURRENDER, BLOW UP FORT

By the Associated Press.
FEZ, French Morocco, Aug. 1.—The destruction by dynamite of the little French post at Ain Bouassa, 25 miles southeast of Ouezzan, adds another tale of heroism to the long list growing out of the determined defense by French troops at outposts.

The Ain Bouassa block house, garrisoned by a French Lieutenant and a handful of native troops, was surrounded a fortnight ago. After their ammunition and water supply had been exhausted and one-third of the garrison killed or wounded, a French airplane on Thursday flew over the blockhouse and dropped a message from the commander of the sector urging the men to hold out just one more day.

The tribunes attempted to take the post by storm Thursday night and again Friday morning, but the French Lieutenant blew up the fort and then repulsed the Rifians with hand grenades. A native Sergeant, with 15 men, hacked his way through the enemy lines and reached Terguel. Another detachment of 20 men was reported proceeding to Skifa, three miles southward. There is no news, however, as to the fate of the wounded French Lieutenant in command of the garrison.

Across the Country by Water



The transcontinental motor boat expedition photographed upon its arrival at the foot of Market street yesterday. Seated in front are Frank S. Wilton, motion picture cameraman (left); and Val Woodbury, Los Angeles business man who is making the trip just for the ride. Standing is John E. Hoag, magazine writer, who heads the party. Spy-Wapato, the bull terrier mascot, is holding down the lookout's job.

IRELAND SUBMITS VIEWS ON ARTICLE X

Advices League Not to Emphasize That Section of Covenant, Because Unworkable.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1925, by the Press and Publishing Co., Inc., New York City.

GENEVA, Aug. 1.—In a note to the League of Nations, which was primarily intended to outline views on the Benes protocol, Ireland joined Canada and Australia in favor of unrestricted arbitration. At the same time, the note advises the league against further attempt to emphasize the Article X sanctions feature of the covenant; it wants the future adherence of the big nonmember nations.

While not mentioning it specifically, this obviously refers to the United States.

In the note from the Irish Foreign Office, circulated by the secretariat to all members and the council yesterday, Foreign Minister Fitzgerald emphasizes approval of the protocol, stating "it is by no means beyond the realms of achievement."

Specific objections are voiced against those features which obligate signatories to use force. The note says:

"The covenant of the league makes provisions for certain sanctions against a state which resorts to war, disregarding its obligations. It has always appeared to us that application of these sanctions would present grave difficulties and that the machinery of effecting them would in practice prove unworkable. True, the sanctions could in all probability be effectively enforced against a relatively small state seeking aggrandizement and where the verdict of conscience would be unambiguous. But it appears equally evident, in case of aggressive acts by greater Powers, particularly where world opinion is divided, the sanctions could not be enforced."

"We believe the covenant is powerless to prevent either the oppression of smaller states by the more powerful states or the resort to arms of great magnitude."

Dublin further expresses the belief that European frontiers are not permanent, saying:

"Many existing frontiers were fixed by treaties negotiated before the shadow of the great war passed. While the future may prove the delimitations equitable and convenient, it may also show the boundaries in some cases are unsuitable and provocative of renewed conflicts. As long as the more powerful nations refrain from participation in the league the feeling of distrust which is responsible for armaments will continue."

Did Not Accept Article. The note again calls the attention of the league to the fact that Ireland became a member without accepting Article X and cannot be committed to participation in any way without the consent of its Parliament. Consequently the foregoing observations were indicated solely by a desire that the league should realize the aspirations of its founders.

After stressing the desirability of the extension of the principle of arbitration, the note concludes: "The league has justified its existence if account is taken only of the immense scheme of social progress in the reconstruction of war-devastated countries where hundreds of thousands were secured and measures were taken against arms traffic. It is significant that these activities received the active co-operation and support of states which have hitherto

Party Crossing U. S. in Launch Reaches St. Louis

Three River Voyagers From Astoria, Ore., Headed for Hoboken/Complete 3500 Miles of Trip on Docking Here.

Headed for "Heaven, Hell or Hoboken," as a legend across the prow of their launch asserts, three bronzed adventurers engaged in the first transcontinental motor boat voyage on record, pulled into the city dock at Market street yesterday afternoon, completing the first 3500 miles of their 5000-mile trip from Astoria, Ore., to New York.

With the exception of one long portage of about 250 miles, their outfit was hauled across the Continental Divide from Celilo Falls, Wash., to Fort Benton, Mont., the entire journey has been made by water in the 18-foot launch, the course leading up the Columbia and down the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. From here they will proceed back up the Mississippi to the Illinois, up the Illinois waterways to Chicago, through the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence, then to the Hudson River by way of the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain.

Three Men and Bull Terrier. The party, which comprises three men and a bull terrier mascot, started from Astoria on May 20 and expects to reach New York by Sept. 15. John E. Hoag, magazine writer and adventurer, is at the head of the expedition and is accompanied by Frank W. Wilton, motion picture camera man, who is recording their adventures in film.

Hard work from the start, according to his own statement, is out for recreation and is getting more than he wants. All are from Alhambra, Cal., a suburb of Los Angeles. Hoag is collecting material for several magazine articles and a book to be entitled "Across America by Motor Boat."

Thus far they have virtually retraced the route taken westward by the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1803 and Hoag's book will attempt to compare their adventures with those of the early explorers who traveled with much more primitive equipment.

Camp on River Banks at Night. While they are well satisfied with their progress so far, members of the party declare such a trip is not to be recommended for a pleasure jaunt.

Hard work from the start, according to his own statement, is out for recreation and is getting more than he wants. All are from Alhambra, Cal., a suburb of Los Angeles. Hoag is collecting material for several magazine articles and a book to be entitled "Across America by Motor Boat."

found it impossible to accept the obligations of membership, and perhaps it isn't too much to hope that the opportunities thus afforded for intercourse between member and nonmember states may be instrumental in allaying apprehensions and removing prejudices which hinder full co-operation in the efforts of the league to maintain international peace."

COOLIDGE TO VISIT HIS FATHER Plans to Make Trip to Plymouth, Vt., Before Return to Capital. By the Associated Press. SWAMPSCOTT, Aug. 1.—President Coolidge expects to spend two or three days with his father at Plymouth, Vt., before returning to Washington, but has not determined when he will make the trip. Neither has he decided when he will terminate his vacation.

ly representative of all was the opinion of Wilton that the Missouri is the most dangerous and treacherous big river in the world. Yesterday there was unrestrained celebration over the fact that it finally had been put behind.

Average 100 Miles a Day.

The expedition, it is almost a month behind schedule now, Hoag explained, as a result of slow travel in the Missouri and one accident in the Columbia that came near putting an end to the trip 10 miles from the starting point.

"We had been on our way less than an hour," Hoag related, "and the little boat was laboring hard under its load of a ton, when a water-soaked log, drifting just under the surface, came along and tore off both motors and almost taking out the back end of the boat with them. We managed to save them and get ashore, but we were delayed a week in getting repairs. There was another delay of almost a week at Blomack, N. D., when I had an attack of illness. Altogether, we have averaged about 100 miles a day, which was very good under the circumstances. We expect to make better time from here on, for the worst part of the trip is over."

"While we had no serious accidents other than the encounter with the log," Hoag continued, "there were times during the trip 218 miles when I would have sold the boat and our prospects of a successful trip for 25 cents. The Columbia has a heart-breaking current and is full of rapids. Once we encountered a stretch where there was a fall of 27 feet in three miles. We hired a powerful tug boat to tow us through, but even the tug couldn't make it and we had to haul the launch around the rapids on a motor truck. This was the only serious scrape we had on the long one of 3500 miles when we crossed from the Columbia over the Continental Divide to the headwaters of the Missouri."

Trip to Cost \$3000.

"We didn't have rapids to contend with in the Missouri, but there were times during the trip when the added difficulty of losing the channel. Nobody can keep track of the Missouri's channel because it changes overnight and a tomato can tossed into the stream will give rise to a sand bar."

After a rest, while their motors are being overhauled, the party will embark again at 3 a. m. tomorrow for Chicago. The trip, Hoag estimated, would cost approximately \$1000, "enough to pay for several trips across the country in a Pullman." Preparations for the adventure were begun two years ago and the boat was specially constructed by a Los Angeles boat builder. Besides the passengers, the cargo consists of a complete camping outfit and three movie cameras.

Present indications are that the President and Mrs. Coolidge will stay in New England until late in August, perhaps until after Labor day, and that they will stop at Plymouth on their way to the Capital. The President has no trip planned to points in New England and has definitely decided not to attend the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, 126th Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Clark Avenue as a Main Artery.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

HAS Clark avenue ever occurred to the minds of the city planners?

Daily we hear of street widening and its relationship to the \$87,000,000 bond issue, and of the difficulties encountered by the city officials in meeting the opposition against widening Olive street by a few objectors.

May I suggest Clark avenue is very wide from the river to Eighteenth street, and it is all wasted space for want of a connection between Eighteenth and Twenty-first streets.

A short viaduct over the south end of Union Station train sheds would make a new east and west thoroughfare which would carry as much traffic as Locust boulevard every day, and take it clear through to the junction of Clark, Compton and Manchester, and from this point south would relieve Grand boulevard of much of the congestion it receives from Olive, Pine, Lexington and Locust.

If the cost of such a viaduct was equally apportioned between the city, the Terminal, the street car company and the benefited district property owners, it would not be hard on anyone, for the city would receive its portion back in increased taxable value, on the benefited district, the Terminal could erect a two or three-story building on each side of the viaduct and the rent from them would repay their viaduct cost easily within 10 years, and the property owners would have at least 25 per cent added to the value of their ground, while the street car company would be able to reroute cars, that would reduce the congestion on many of its South Side lines and lessen their expense considerably.

H. E. N.

Who Pays for Water?

ANSWERING Geo. A. Davis' letter in "People's Column," July 30, regarding water meter question, if he is a flat renter and thinks he is not paying—in his monthly rent—for the water, also taxes, insurance, repairs and interest on owner's investment, he is kidding himself, or has a most unusual landlord.

All of these expenses come out of the renter's pocket as much as the gas and electric bill, which are individual charges whereas all of the other items are included in his monthly rental payment.

"FLAT OWNER."

Religious View as to Large Families.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

ANSWERING "Live and Let Live" in July 30 issue, you seem not to understand why what you term "ignorance" bring eight or ten children into the world. I'll enlighten you. We marry and would not dare say to God, our Creator, when He wishes us to give him children, "We will not," we do not have one more child than God asks us to have. It is not a question of being "able to afford a child." You may be doing a grand work helping your sister support her seven children, but are you sure you are not robbing God? Your sister may be doing the will of God. Many "poor, ignorant" people raised large families and when they appeared before their all-knowing Judge after death, they found out they were not as ignorant as some of the "wise ones."

The trouble with the world today is too many of us are forgetting God and doing our own will instead of His. Let God have the right to as many children as He wants. He will care for them.

MOTIER.

"Go" and "Stop" Signals.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
If Judge Beck would spare one evening, come out to the corner of Kingshighway and Cote Brillante between the hours of 7:30 to 9 p. m. to be amazed to see the little attention that is paid to the "Go" and "Stop" signal at this point. I counted 25 run past the signal and 14 left-hand turns. I venture to say that the fines of the violators for one evening would pay the motor cop's salary for a month. It is impossible to cross the street in the evening without risking your life.

JERRY B. MCG.

A Sad Case.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Will someone be kind enough to advise me what to do? I have broken my engagement to the only man I ever loved because he is a drunkard, but after not seeing him for two years I love him as much as ever. I hear of him quite often. Oh, must we see these we love so dearly continue in their weakness until death claims them? He would be a wonderful man were it not for this awful habit. Won't someone help to make a lot of people happy?

BROKEN-HEARTED.

No Such Implication.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I HAVE read your editorial about William Jennings Bryan. Do you consider all those who believe in God, the Bible, the Christ and prohibition ignorant imbeciles? FRANK T. BAKER.
Pulitzer, Mo.

KANSAS CITY POINTS THE WAY.

While St. Louis has been struggling with the problem of co-ordinating street car and bus lines on account of the initial blunder of the authorities in issuing, without consideration of the effects, permits for an independent competing line, Kansas City seems to have solved the bus question in accord with sound policies—with regard both to co-ordination and services.

The receivers in the Kansas City Street Railway system undertook of their own motion to put on bus service, and have just had completed 18 double-deckers and 46 single-deck busses of the latest design in comfort and convenience. Five of the busses are parlor cars, with pneumatic tires, and luxuriously equipped for express rapid transit from the best suburban residential sections to the business district.

Former Senator Francis M. Wilson, one of the receivers for the Kansas City Street Railway system, says that the receivers are merely meeting the demand for busses, and doing it in a way which he thinks is the best, that is, by co-ordinating railway and bus lines to give complete service to the entire city and suburbs. This is the way approved by the experts in urban transportation. It is the plan adopted and advocated by the City Manager of Cleveland, who spoke on the subject here in St. Louis.

Without reflection on or depreciation of the service given by the People's Bus Line, the Post-Dispatch has urged from the beginning of bus-line development, as a matter of sound policy, the co-ordination of street railway and bus lines. The street car managers here were tardy in undertaking to meet the demand, and an independent company got into the field, with the resulting friction and complications which are difficult to solve. There was lack of foresight and judgment on the part of both the city authorities and the street railway receivership.

The problem, however, must be solved equitably and satisfactorily. It is engaging the attention now of all metropolitan authorities, and the general judgment is that the demand for busses must be met, without sacrificing solvency and efficiency of the street railway service, which is necessary now and will be necessary for some time to come to meet the needs of the masses of city people.

A SCHOLARSHIP FOR SCOPES.

Somewhere in their pagan bosoms the scientists who were to have been called as expert witnesses at the Scopes trial found the grace to devise a reward for young John T. Scopes, whose voluntary sacrifice in submitting to indictment to test the Tennessee antievolution law may have done much to defend the free pursuit of science against fanaticism and ignorance. Scopes is without a teaching position with which to earn money to pursue graduate studies in science, and though he has been offered large sums for stage and lecture appearances, he has had the character and good taste to refuse to exploit the part recently played by him in the famous trial.

The suppressed Dayton witnesses, therefore, with the aid of the Science Service, whose membership includes some of the most distinguished scientists of America, are sponsoring a scholarship fund of \$5000 which it is hoped to raise to permit Scopes to realize his ambition of continuing his studies in science. It is a generous impulse and deserves success.

Scopes has served as little more than a figurehead in the case and has received what others might regard as priceless publicity. But the public soon forgets, and since the youth has the principle not to capitalize his momentary fame he might find it an uphill fight to continue teaching with school boards in their present state of agitation. Let the youngsters who have afforded the occasion to put a benighted law to the test have a chance to prove what he can do in his chosen field.

BOULEVARD STOP SIGNS.

As a result of its own investigation, the Police Department finds that there are 149 boulevard intersections where stop signs either do not exist at all or are insufficient to flag the eye. This report follows the complaint of the Automobile Club against arresting motorists at such crossings, and the refusal of Judge Gayer to uphold a fine against a woman motorist for not stopping at Kingshighway in view of her assertion that the sign was not in plain sight.

The city should undertake at once the correction of this condition. Few traffic regulations have been more influential in the prevention of accidents than the boulevard stop system, but this system cannot be operated and enforced until the city performs the duty of marking the intersections with proper warnings. It is to be hoped that the city will go about this task by removing all the puny placards now existing, and substitute uniform and adequate signs. Such action will not only contribute to traffic facility, but will also give a touch of neatness to the streets.

Dr. David Starr Jordan has coined three new words. Which reminds us: What has become of "scotflaw"?

A ST. LOUIS SOLDIER RETIRES.

St. Louisans and other Missourians should take a special interest in the career of Major-General Samuel D. Sturgis of the United States Army, who retires today from active service, this being the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth. The General, a native of St. Louis, where he grew up to West Point age, comes of a fighting family. He was just 9 days old when his father, Maj. Samuel D. Sturgis, in the midst of the fierce battle of Wilson Creek, in Southwest Missouri, was called upon to assume a most unusual responsibility for an officer of his rank.

Brigadier-General Nathaniel Lyon, who had led his little army into battle against a Confederate force outnumbering him by more than three to one, had fallen heroically when directing a charge. Being the ranking officer surviving and un wounded, Maj. Sturgis took command and continued the stubborn fight. He inflicted further damage upon the enemy and withdrew in a successful retreat which marked him as a man of high military capacity.

In a recent interview Gen. Sturgis remarked that he had "been in the army 64 years." He recalled the day in St. Louis when his father, in 1876, received news of the death in the Custer massacre of the present General's elder brother, an officer under Custer. Gen. Sturgis' son, the third Samuel D. Sturgis, now is an officer in the United States army.

Gen. Sturgis has fought with distinction in the Indian campaigns and in the Spanish-American and the World Wars. He held high rank in the Philippine Islands operations, and he commanded the Eighteenth Division in France. The veteran is entitled to a long rest at his home in Wisconsin.

HIGH POLICE "EFFICIENCY."

For the sake of the "efficiency" record of Police-man Thomas Lavin of the Angelica Street Station, it is too bad that he is a patrolman in uniform instead of a detective on the staff of Chief of Detectives Kaiser. If he were a detective, he would certainly be entitled to one merit mark under the Kaiser system, and perhaps he would receive two or three. For Lavin not only arrested his "ordinary suspect"—one of the class on which the Chief has placed a bounty of one point per capita, even though the arrest is not followed by conviction—but he struck the suspect with his fist.

"When anyone makes trouble for me," said Lavin to Judge Gayer, who heard the case on appeal, "I hit him. Next time I'll put him in the hospital."

It developed that what the officer said he thought was shooting might very well have been the backfiring of an automobile; that he used his power of arrest and his fists without apparent cause. Nobody had been shot, and there was no evidence to connect the defendant with the shooting even if there had been any. He had been arrested simply on Lavin's "suspicion."

"I can arrest anyone on suspicion," he told the Judge.

Judge Gayer, seeing the affair in a different light, reversed the conviction of the one-point suspect in the lower court, and gave the policeman a lecture. He asked sarcastically how many "merit marks" Lavin had got for the arrest.

If a policeman feels it incumbent on himself to put 'em in the hospital for an offense which Judge Gayer has declared is no offense at all, what would he do if he had Chief Kaiser's schedule of rewards to inspire him?

GERMANY IN WAR AND PEACE.

Far removed from the panic and passion of war a Reichstag committee has completed a survey of Germany's defeat, the reasons for it and the strategy of the German command in seeking to avert it. The report is but a confirmation of what has been accepted as history on the allied side since the defeat itself.

The advent of the American expeditionary force, says the report, was the determining factor of Germany's military downfall. The spring offensive of 1918, though a failure, is vindicated in principle as Germany's one chance to clinch a victory before ocean-bound United States could deliver in full force the blow which it had in the making.

The unblinded, almost friendly, tone of the account of American participation affords a fine exhibition of the extinction of the rancors of war. We quote:

The coming of American troops revived France's sunken spirits. According to French assertions the sight of incoming Americans, mostly young and glowing with strength and health, worked wonders. The intervention of America, therefore, was of the greatest significance in the course of the war. The American soldier showed himself brave, even though untrained. Fresh, well nourished and with unbroken nerves, he entered against the weakened German army, which had endured the unrelenting hardship of four years of war.

Officially and unofficially the Germans know that America turned the balance of arms against them and, therefore, is responsible, in a large measure, for their present predicament. Yet, officially and unofficially, our nationals are received with friendliness and hospitality as if the clash of arms were a great misunderstanding better forgotten than remembered. It is such a spirit that will light the way to a permanent compact of friendship between the peoples and Powers of the world.

THE LAST MAN'S CLUB.

Four Minnesota octogenarians, with anything but theatrical fame in their calculations, are producing a slow-motion drama of real life which no stage can parallel. Those four old comrades were once dashing doughboys of a regiment which was nearly annihilated in a historic charge on the field of Gettysburg. The thirty-four surviving members of B Company, First Minnesota Volunteers, decided, back in 1884, to organize themselves into a "Last Man's Club."

They bought a bottle of wine and agreed on annual dinners thereafter, providing a place at the board for every member, present or departed, until only one survivor would remain, and he should drink the wine. Three survivors met the other day at Stillwater, Minn., about a table at which there were 31 empty chairs and on which there was a sealed bottle of aging wine. A fourth survivor living in Florida was unable to attend. Facing that silent phalanx of empty chairs the old fellows at a prior meeting had begun to quail before the tightening pressure of loneliness until they weakened in their resolution to defer to the last survivor. The liquor, it has been voted, shall cheer the deliberations of the last two survivors.

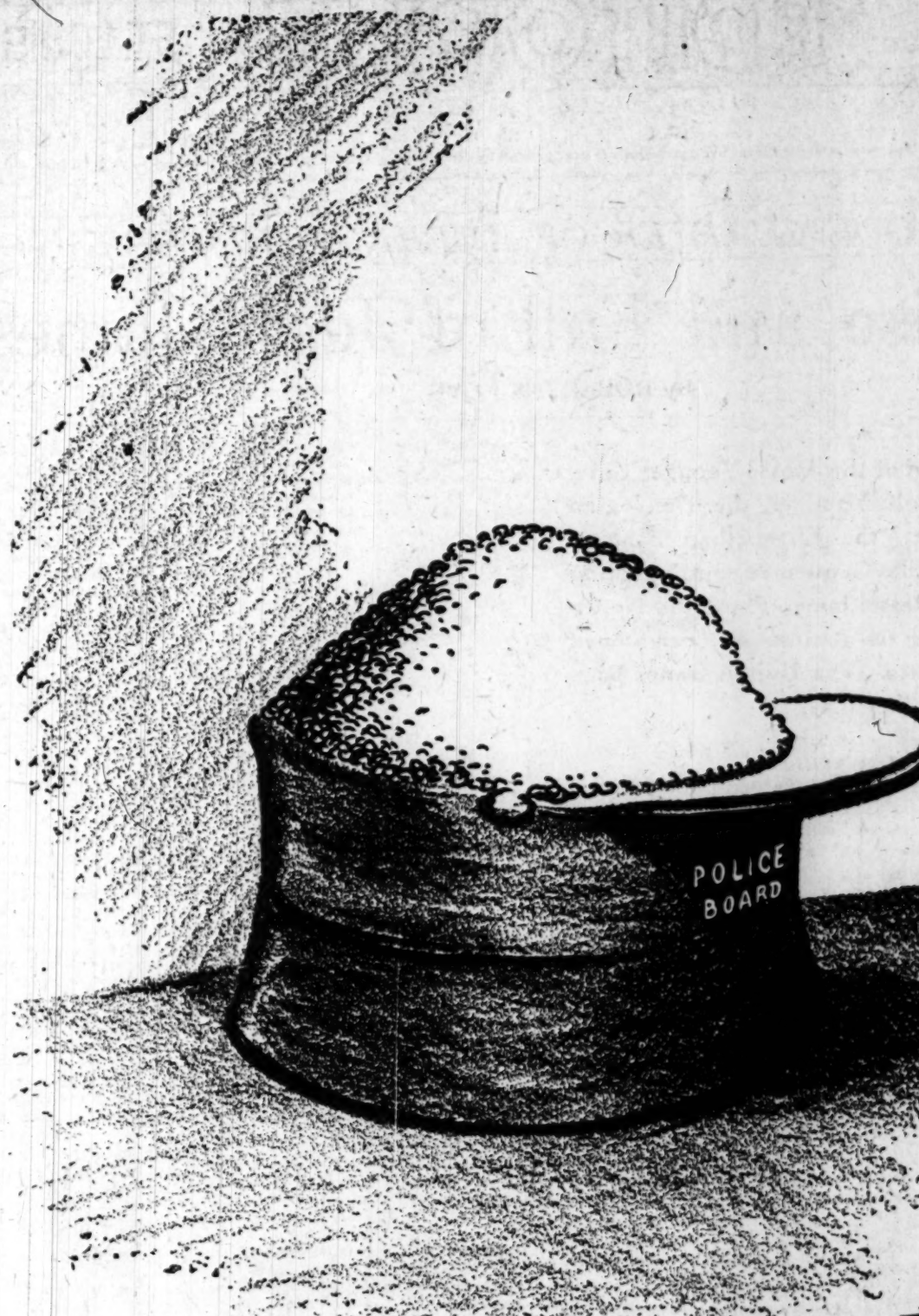
Perhaps the original plan would have afforded a more dramatic spectacle. But two, splitting the wager of death, will make a happier picture.

SOPHISTICATES ABROAD.

Those jolly student tourists who set out this summer to see England and Europe on \$100 apiece—or was it \$150?—are making anything but a bit among the Britishers and French. The trouble seems to be partly financial and partly esthetic. Paris and London restaurant keepers do not mind so much the small meals ordered and the tipsy waiters who complain. But why must these outrageous young Americans laugh at everything and everybody? The butter is so terrible, they say. Ho, ho, ho! The water on the table is so warm. Ho, ho, ho! Thomas' whiskers are a joke. The garcon's nose is most laughable. Let's tip over the tables and throw bread!

The European guides, it is said, are desolated with grief at the sacrilege of their charges. Notre Dame inspires only a giggle and Westminster Abbey a snicker. So this is England. Well, well. So this is Paris? Tee hee! Rambling everywhere, these young cynics pass off impressions with a puff of cigarette smoke. At least, so it seems to shocked traditional critics. A flip of bobbed hair and a flap of baggy trousers. Young America is seeing the world, and is, not a darned bit impressed.

Yet, somehow we are not sorry about it. We like these sophisticates abroad better than Mark Twain's gaping dolls. They went over to have a good time on a few dollars, these girls and boys. The studios can appreciate just as much with a smile as with an awe-struck gasp. England and Europe have had the Indian sign on our tourists long enough. Touring has long been too serious an occupation. Garcon—you with the shiny nose—another bottle!



IS THERE HALF A BEAN IN THIS?

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK McDAMMS
Copyright, 1925.

PANETELA.

No, Luella,
One could hardly
Doubt the weather
After this:
When did Summer
Ever give us
Such a thorough
Taste of bliss?
Where the sun
Was once a torment
And a punishment
Withal.
Now we have
The pleasant coolness
And the luxury
Of Fall.

What we must
Conclude, my dearie,
Is that so far
As its end
Is not judged
The weather
Very likely
Is a friend.
Where it can
For all the pressure
On it however designed.
There is no doubt
That the weather
Is invariably
Kind.

Thus, in Autumn,
When the harvest
Brings the weather
To its rest,
What a foretaste
Is afforded
Of the haven
Of the best!
Having nothing
Then to grieve,
Make good, foster
Or to freeze,
Lo, we have
The well-known magic
Of the weather
At its ease!

At the present
Time, Luella,
Though it is
Not clear to us,
Possibly the situation
Will permit
A little plus.
Just as when
The times are piping
And the fates
Dispose to blend,
Almost any
Corporation
Has an extra dividend.

So it must be
With the weather:
Not as sometimes
We suppose
Something merely
Topsy-turvy
Prey of any
Wind that blows.
But like most things
Appertaining
To the good
And joy of man.
In its own way
Gladly doing
What it can
Finds it happy.

Sir: The Vancouver Sun, English, French and other birds who owe us for dough lent and for saving their lives, and who object to paying and call us hogs, give me a severe, localized pain. The Vancouver Sun thinks that we ought to have hopped into the madhouse in 1914 to save Europe. What would Lloyd George, George Curzon, Edward Grey and John Fisher have done had they been in the places of Woodrow Wilson, Bill Bryan, Josephus Daniels, etc., 1914-1917?

These able Normans would have said to the Kaiser: "Bill, Americans have food and munitions which you need bad. The damned English navy won't let us deliver."

"Gott," groans Bill, "Vot can I do?"

"This. You have the picture of yours as Admiral of the Atlantic and a navy idle in the Kiel canal."

"Put your picture on the prow of the Hindenburg and slap that entire fleet of yours into the British navy. The British will probably clean you."

"If you tie into them tight, you'll trim them down below our size. Then, Americans will be lords of the Atlantic and can 'ship you all the food and shells you need. What say, old kid?"

When the German navy had trimmed the British down to our size, least we could have told the Europeans where to head in for centuries to come and collected our dough with battleships.

England now throws out the hint that she will be for us in the war she expects to see us have with Japan. The hope is father to the expectation.

If we do go to war with Japan, John Bull will be delighted to "hold coats" for the combatants. When they get through, their coats, pocketbooks and jewelry will have disappeared.

Suppose we fear for a bit the controversy as to the show business in St. Louis and consider the low estate of this venerable institution at Maywood, Mo. Item from the Lewiston Record:

The colored minstrels who arrived in Maywood Monday were not greeted by a very large audience, and those who did attend soon left the hall. Tuesday evening when the time arrived for the show a crowd gathered outside the building and greeted the colored folks with eggs. No serious damage was done other than a lot of excitement for a little while.

The minstrels are without funds to pay the hall rent or to hire conveyance to get to their next stopping place, which is supposed to be Knox City. Aren't we a comparatively good show town, wouldn't you say?

This sign posted on door of West End drug store:

Sorry, but the Buyer is out, back next week—perhaps.

What?

Why fool the people any of the time when there is nothing they delight in like fooling themselves?

It is comforting to read that John Maynard Keynes, the economist, is going to marry. He must have faith in the return of the good old time when two could live as cheaply as one.

The MIRROR
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to represent without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newspapers and publicists on the questions of the day.

SCIENCE AND RELATIVITY.

From the Boston Transcript.

IF Mr. Bryan were still living, he undoubtedly take great pleasure in announcing attributed to Prof. Einstein to the effect that he, Einstein, would give up his theory of relativity in exchange for the theory of the man of science. The latter mind of the man of science. The latter mind of the man of science. The latter mind of the man of science.

As a matter of fact, the "theory of relativity" is not likely to be thrown by any observations of the Wilson astronomer. Relativity, in the strict, is as much a fact as any other. Its application as regards the refractive rays of light, or the credit in science of we call the Newtonian doctrine, is subject to experiment, to scientific demonstration.

BANCROFT'S SUCCESSOR.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE problem President Coolidge faces in filling the place of Ambassador Bancroft at Tokio is both delicate and difficult. Congress has flatly excluded all Japanese immigrants from American territory. The Japanese admit the right of America to do so, but resent the blanket exclusion of the way in which it was done. American Ambassador to Japan has a difficult job. It is his task to work out the Japanese in solving the problem of moving their resentment, and at the same time carrying out the American policy of refusing the Japanese as immigrants. A man who goes to Tokio should have common sense as well as diplomatic training. Finding him and then persuading him to undertake this most important mission is not the least of the President's present worries.

THEIR "GOOD NEWS."

From the Washington News.

THE Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, in a recent release said: "Good news first. We have turned the corner in prohibition enforcement. We may expect a steady improvement in the satisfactory condition is established."

The New York Times, on the same day, said: "Five deaths from alcohol poisoning and one case of acute alcoholism within 24 hours were reported yesterday. 'Vital statistics made public last week showed that deaths from alcoholism totaled 79 in the State in May, the largest number of deaths from that cause for the month since 1912.'"

Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.

ARRIVED.
Cherbourg, July 31, Amersham.
Plymouth, July 31, Amersham.
New York for Antwerp.
Cherbourg, July 31, Amersham.
Southampton, July 31, Amersham.
Bremen, July 31, Amersham.

SAILED.

Southampton, July 31, Amersham.
New York.
Port Antonio, July 31, Amersham.

SAYS COAL OPERATORS
ARE SHADOW-BOXING

John L. Lewis Demands Presence of Higher Executives at Conference.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—Calling for an end to three weeks of "shadow boxing," and to "pleading a case before a jury of super-numeraries," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, demands that the principal anthracite mine operators meet him in conference next Tuesday to negotiate a new working agreement.

The virtual ultimatum was served by letter yesterday on Samuel D. Warriner, chairman of the anthracite operators' conference. Lewis demanded that Warriner, a veteran negotiator, and W. J. Richards, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., attend the conference, because the present operators' committee, with one exception, was composed of "lesser executives" with no power to act. Lewis' statement was taken to mean that if the recognized operators' leaders failed to appear Tuesday, the mine workers would break off negotiations with the operators, with the possibility of a suspension of work Sept. 1.

Warriner's Comment.
At Lansford, Pa., Warriner, commenting on the letter of Lewis, said the personnel of the operators' committee would not be changed. It was not power to sign any contract, he said, implying that it was not for Lewis to pick the operators' committee.

"The atmosphere of indifference and mystery at Atlantic City has just been criticized by the metropolitan press," Lewis wrote. "It has also caused the miners' representatives to believe that the operators are not desirous of concluding an agreement and averting a suspension of operation Sept. 1, but are engaged in a form of shadow boxing."

"I should be pleased, indeed, if you and Mr. Richards would deign to be present when the conference convenes Tuesday. It would give the mine workers reasonable assurance that they were not pleading their case before a jury of super-numeraries. The action might also go far to convince the public that it was not being gulled by being compelled to witness a dress rehearsal of an amateur theatrical."

"If it should then develop that the lesser executives have correct views for the position of the operators, it would be more quickly enabled the miners' representatives to effect a discontinuance of this farce."

Lays Delay to Miners.
W. W. Inglis, president of the Glen Alden Coal Co., the exception on the operators' committee mentioned by Lewis, placed the blame for the delay in negotiations on the mine workers, because of the delay in the position of the operators, it would be more quickly enabled the miners' representatives to effect a discontinuance of this farce."

The negotiations for a new working contract started July 9. The present contract expires Aug. 3. The 15,000 miners have demanded an average 10 per cent increase in retention of the check-off system of deducting union dues from pay envelopes and a two-year contract.

British Coal Crisis.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—"Red Y day" and "The greatest victory for ever won" are headlines in the Daily Herald today in feature the settlement of the coal crisis, a last-moment surrender of the Tory Cabinet. The subsidy paid to the coal industry, which would have inaugurated the great industrial struggle Britain has ever known.

It became apparent as the strike drew near that the whole labor movement was determined to fight the last ditch against abolition of the minimum wage by coal owners. All labor felt this challenge, if related, must result in a general attack on wages and labor.

By the terms of the temporary settlement the Government, when the taxpayer, will pay the difference between the present wages and those which coal owners declare they could afford. This subsidy will continue until May 1 and will include a guarantee to the owners of profits.

The issue is not missing in the circle, Parliament and business ever what Premier Baldwin has been forced to do. The engineering and shipbuilding industries even harder hit than mine owners. They are expected at once to State aid on the same basis as the coal industry.

Labor believes the Tory Cabinet is subsidizing the whole mine industry has taken the first step toward nationalization. Indeed, the application of Government ownership to the coal trade, a ship is not a great step, or so labor spokesmen proclaim.

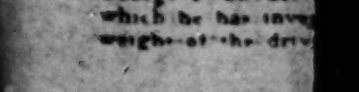
The Government will probably have to pay \$50,000,000 in the subsidy until spring.

ARRIVED.
Cherbourg, July 31, Amersham.
Plymouth, July 31, Amersham.
New York for Antwerp.
Cherbourg, July 31, Amersham.
Southampton, July 31, Amersham.
Bremen, July 31, Amersham.

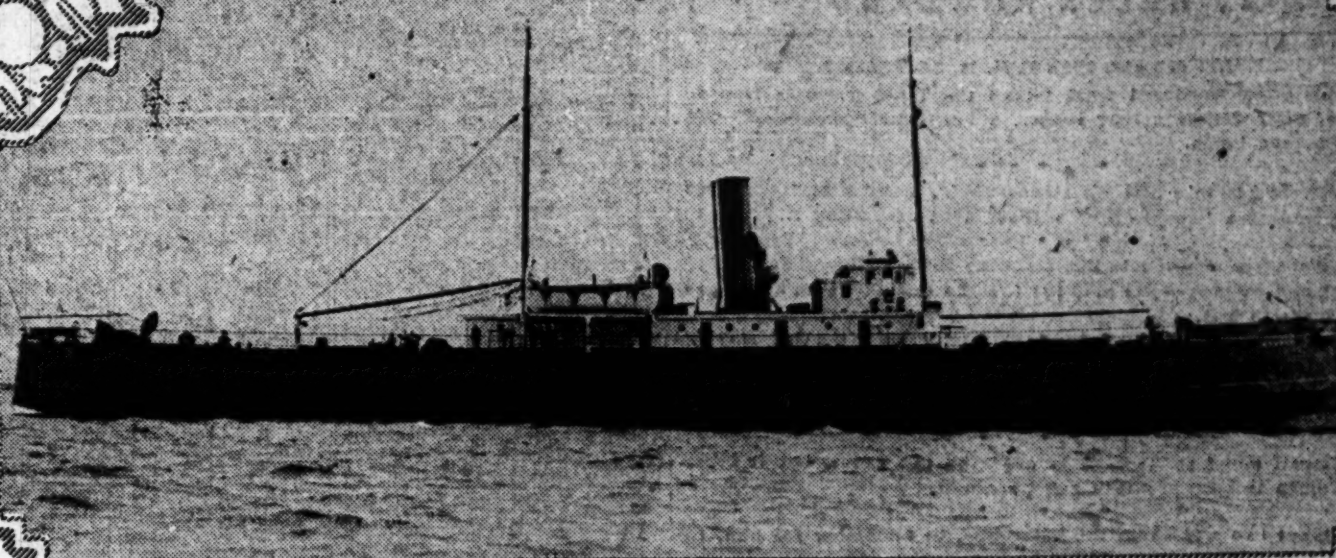
SAILED.
Southampton, July 31, Amersham.
New York.
Port Antonio, July 31, Amersham.

NEW YORK CURB

weight of the drive



NEW YORK'S BIGGEST PROHIBITION PRIZE



HOMELIKE

The steamship Augusta, from Miami, Fla., captured at her dock last week with 3000 cases of whisky and many barrels of wine.

HOUSE ON STILTS

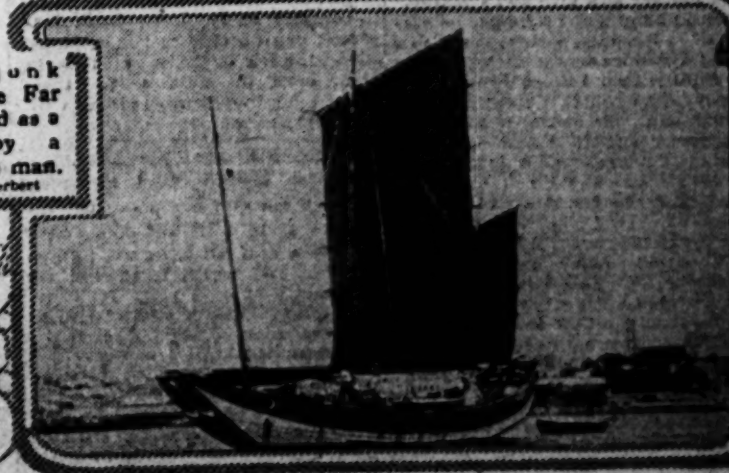


A modern city dwelling built on stilts on Riverside Drive in New York

LATEST IN ELEVATED TRAINS



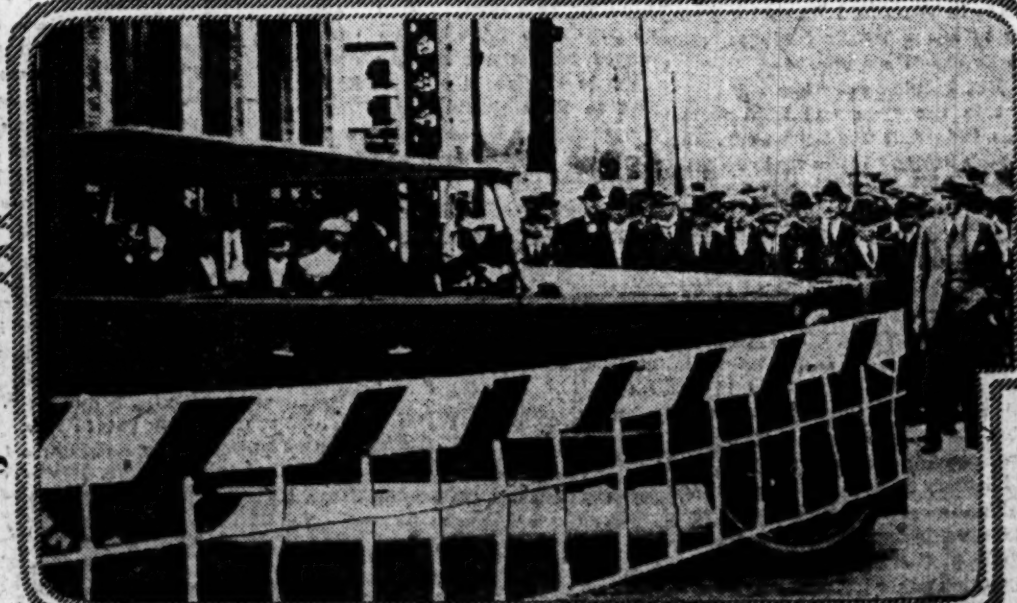
A QUEER YACHT



A Chinese junk brought from the Far East and now used as a pleasure boat by a Stratford (Conn.) man.
Kadel & Herbert

A safety gate to railroad crossing which yields but stops a fast moving automobile being tried out in New York.

NEW TYPE OF SAFETY GATE



George C. Snyder of New York, demonstrating a vehicle which he has invented which uses no power except the weight of the driver. It can make 30 miles an hour.

ONE-MAN POWER



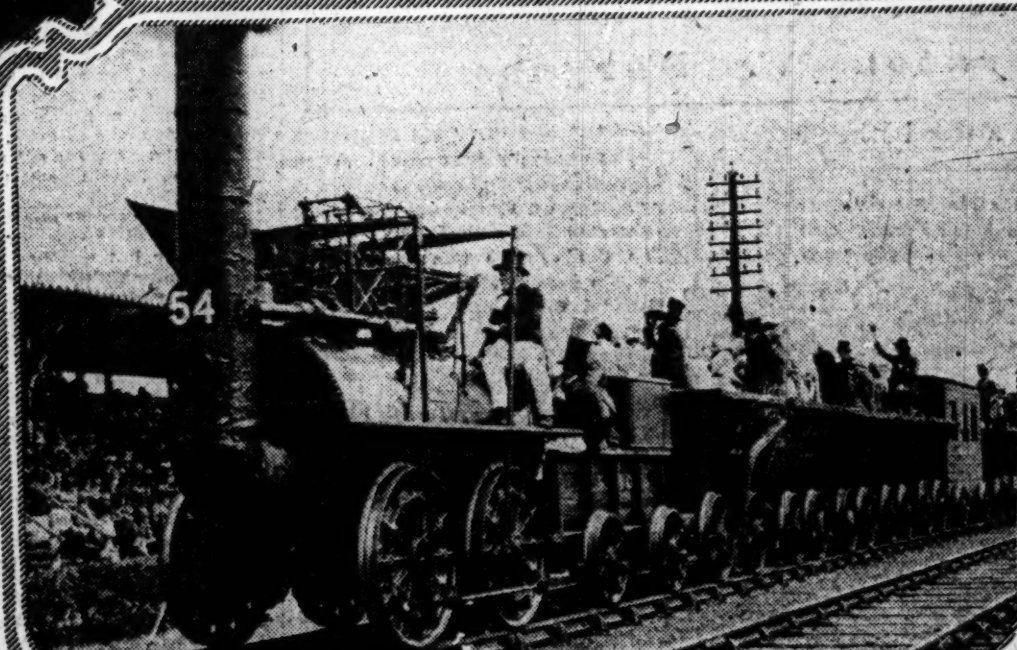
George C. Snyder of New York, demonstrating a vehicle which he has invented which uses no power except the weight of the driver. It can make 30 miles an hour.

SOME EGGS



Ostrich eggs in an incubating plant in Los Angeles.
—International Newsreel

ENGLAND'S RAILWAY CENTENARY.



Stephenson's locomotive No. 1 drawing an ancient train of cars at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of railways in England

Overhead cars controlled by cable in use in Elberfeld, Germany

A QUEER YACHT

A Chinese junk brought from the Far East and now used as a pleasure boat by a Stratford (Conn.) man.
Kadel & Herbert

A safety gate to railroad crossing which yields but stops a fast moving automobile being tried out in New York.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

ST LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY EXCHANGE, Aug. 1.—St. Louis commission houses today paid the following prices for round lots of the various articles.

(Note—Prices are made on forenoon trading. Receipts in the afternoon carried over or sold at some concession in price.)

[illegible]

VEGETABLES.
BEETS—Home-grown, 10c to 20c per bushel.

100 BUSH BEANS—Home-grown, 40c per bu.
 100 CABBAGES—Home-grown, 70c per doz.
 Colorado, \$80 per ton; home-grown, 70c
 per doz.
 BUTTER BEANS—Home-grown, \$2.70
 per 12 1/2-lb. cwt.; California, \$2.25
 to \$2.35 per 12-quart quart, and peck baskets.
 CABBAGES—Home-grown, 80c per dozen
 bushels; California, \$1.15 per bu. box.
 CELERY—Michigan, \$1.15 per doz. bunches.
 \$1.15 to \$1.25; California large crates, \$1.
 to \$1.25 per doz. bunches.
 CAULIFLOWERS—California crates, \$1.20
 to \$1.35 per doz. bunches.
 CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, 10c to 20c
 per bu. box; dill and yellow mustard, 50c
 per doz. bunches.
 EGGLANT—Home-grown lettuce box,
 70c per doz. bunches.
 GREEN ONIONS—Home-grown, 35c per
 doz. bunches.
 GREEN PEPPERS—Home-grown, 85c to
 70c per bu. box.
 GREEN PEPPERS—New York, \$35 to \$1.75
 per bu. basket.
 GREEN PEPPERS—New York, 85c to 70c
 per doz. bunches.
 CORN—Home-grown, 3c to 7c per
 doz.

GUMBO—Home-grown, 50c per peck basket and 70c per 1-3 bu basket.
KALE—Home-grown, 35c to 40c per bu.

LETTUCE—California—icebergs \$3.70
to \$5.50; New York big Boston \$1.10
to \$1.50; romaine \$1.00 to \$1.50
MUSTARD GREENS—Home-grown, 40c
to \$1.00
POTATOES—Home-grown, binned \$2.00
to \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50
to \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Minn. \$2.00
to \$2.50; new River Ohio, \$2.00
to \$2.50
POULTRY—See Market
SPINACH—Home-grown, 50c per box
to \$1.00
STRING BEANS—Home-grown, \$1 to
\$1.50 per bu. box
SWEET CORN—Home-grown, white \$3 to \$3.50
red \$2.25 to \$2.50; Iowa red \$2.25 to
\$2.50
PARKLEY—Home-grown, 10c to 15c
per bu.
RADISHES—Home-grown, white 15c
to 20c per bu.
TOMATOES—Home-grown, ripe \$1.00
to \$1.50; green \$1.50 to \$1.75 per
bu. box
POTATOES
white and Porto Rico, \$2; bu. Alabama
white, \$1.50; fancy half, \$2.50 per 4,
bu. hamper. Home-grown, 10c
per bu. per basket.
CABBAGES—Home-grown, 7c, \$1.75, and
\$2.00, 100 lbs.
ONIONS—Home-grown, dried, washed

FRUITS.

NEW APPLIES—Calhoun's stock of "bushy" and "bushy" apples, 100 lbs. \$1.45; "bushy" run, 100 lbs. \$1.25; maiden bush, 100 lbs. \$1.10 to \$1.25; "bushy" run, 100 lbs. \$1.10 to \$1.25; small and windfall, 500 to 700 lbs. \$1.10 to \$1.25.

CANTALOUPE—Arizona flats, 60c to 80c; standard, 30 to 35¢; Idaho, 30 to 35¢; honey dew, 30 to 35¢; Arkansas flats, 50c to 60¢; Indiana flats, 50c to 60¢; Florida, 50c to 60¢; Illinois bu boxes, 10 to 15¢; Texas, 10 to 15¢; black-meat flats, 10 to 15¢; home-grown, 10 to 15¢.

GRAPES—Home-grown black, 60c per bush; home-grown white, 50c per bush.

ORANGES—California, medium to large, 10 to 15¢; Florida, 10 to 15¢.

PEACHES—Damons, 50c per bu; home-grown, 10 to 15¢.

PLUMS—Damons, 50c per bu; home-grown, 10 to 15¢.

KEYS—30c to 50c; Florida, 10 to 15¢.

BANANAS—10 to 15¢ per bunch; home-grown sugar, 50c per bu box; home-grown, 10 to 15¢.

WATERMELONS—Georgia, 10 to 15¢; Alabama Watson, 10 to 15¢ per 100 lbs.

Produce Elsewhere

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Butter, firm; receipts, 8005. Creamery firms (88 to 91 cents), 41 1/2 to 42 1/2 c. Eggs, irregular; receipts, 10,660. Cheese, firm; receipts, 58,297. C. C. C.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Live poultry, quiet, no freight quotations. Broilers, by express, 27.53c; fowls, by express, 23.80c.

Dressed poultry, quiet; prices unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Poultry. Alive: lower, 4 to 4 1/2 c.; 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 c.; 4 3/4 to 5 c.; 5 to 5 1/2 c.; 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 c.; 5 3/4 to 6 c.; 6 to 6 1/2 c.; 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 c.; 6 3/4 to 7 c.; 7 to 7 1/2 c.; 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 c.; 7 3/4 to 8 c.; 8 to 8 1/2 c.; 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 c.; 8 3/4 to 9 c.; 9 to 9 1/2 c.; 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 c.; 9 3/4 to 10 c.; 10 to 10 1/2 c.; 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 c.; 10 3/4 to 11 c.; 11 to 11 1/2 c.; 11 1/2 to 11 3/4 c.; 11 3/4 to 12 c.; 12 to 12 1/2 c.; 12 1/2 to 12 3/4 c.; 12 3/4 to 13 c.; 13 to 13 1/2 c.; 13 1/2 to 13 3/4 c.; 13 3/4 to 14 c.; 14 to 14 1/2 c.; 14 1/2 to 14 3/4 c.; 14 3/4 to 15 c.; 15 to 15 1/2 c.; 15 1/2 to 15 3/4 c.; 15 3/4 to 16 c.; 16 to 16 1/2 c.; 16 1/2 to 16 3/4 c.; 16 3/4 to 17 c.; 17 to 17 1/2 c.; 17 1/2 to 17 3/4 c.; 17 3/4 to 18 c.; 18 to 18 1/2 c.; 18 1/2 to 18 3/4 c.; 18 3/4 to 19 c.; 19 to 19 1/2 c.; 19 1/2 to 19 3/4 c.; 19 3/4 to 20 c.; 20 to 20 1/2 c.; 20 1/2 to 20 3/4 c.; 20 3/4 to 21 c.; 21 to 21 1/2 c.; 21 1/2 to 21 3/4 c.; 21 3/4 to 22 c.; 22 to 22 1/2 c.; 22 1/2 to 22 3/4 c.; 22 3/4 to 23 c.; 23 to 23 1/2 c.; 23 1/2 to 23 3/4 c.; 23 3/4 to 24 c.; 24 to 24 1/2 c.; 24 1/2 to 24 3/4 c.; 24 3/4 to 25 c.; 25 to 25 1/2 c.; 25 1/2 to 25 3/4 c.; 25 3/4 to 26 c.; 26 to 26 1/2 c.; 26 1/2 to 26 3/4 c.; 26 3/4 to 27 c.; 27 to 27 1/2 c.; 27 1/2 to 27 3/4 c.; 27 3/4 to 28 c.; 28 to 28 1/2 c.; 28 1/2 to 28 3/4 c.; 28 3/4 to 29 c.; 29 to 29 1/2 c.; 29 1/2 to 29 3/4 c.; 29 3/4 to 30 c.; 30 to 30 1/2 c.; 30 1/2 to 30 3/4 c.; 30 3/4 to 31 c.; 31 to 31 1/2 c.; 31 1/2 to 31 3/4 c.; 31 3/4 to 32 c.; 32 to 32 1/2 c.; 32 1/2 to 32 3/4 c.; 32 3/4 to 33 c.; 33 to 33 1/2 c.; 33 1/2 to 33 3/4 c.; 33 3/4 to 34 c.; 34 to 34 1/2 c.; 34 1/2 to 34 3/4 c.; 34 3/4 to 35 c.; 35 to 35 1/2 c.; 35 1/2 to 35 3/4 c.; 35 3/4 to 36 c.; 36 to 36 1/2 c.; 36 1/2 to 36 3/4 c.; 36 3/4 to 37 c.; 37 to 37 1/2 c.; 37 1/2 to 37 3/4 c.; 37 3/4 to 38 c.; 38 to 38 1/2 c.; 38 1/2 to 38 3/4 c.; 38 3/4 to 39 c.; 39 to 39 1/2 c.; 39 1/2 to 39 3/4 c.; 39 3/4 to 40 c.; 40 to 40 1/2 c.; 40 1/2 to 40 3/4 c.; 40 3/4 to 41 c.; 41 to 41 1/2 c.; 41 1/2 to 41 3/4 c.; 41 3/4 to 42 c.; 42 to 42 1/2 c.; 42 1/2 to 42 3/4 c.; 42 3/4 to 43 c.; 43 to 43 1/2 c.; 43 1/2 to 43 3/4 c.; 43 3/4 to 44 c.; 44 to 44 1/2 c.; 44 1/2 to 44 3/4 c.; 44 3/4 to 45 c.; 45 to 45 1/2 c.; 45 1/2 to 45 3/4 c.; 45 3/4 to 46 c.; 46 to 46 1/2 c.; 46 1/2 to 46 3/4 c.; 46 3/4 to 47 c.; 47 to 47 1/2 c.; 47 1/2 to 47 3/4 c.; 47 3/4 to 48 c.; 48 to 48 1/2 c.; 48 1/2 to 48 3/4 c.; 48 3/4 to 49 c.; 49 to 49 1/2 c.; 49 1/2 to 49 3/4 c.; 49 3/4 to 50 c.; 50 to 50 1/2 c.; 50 1/2 to 50 3/4 c.; 50 3/4 to 51 c.; 51 to 51 1/2 c.; 51 1/2 to 51 3/4 c.; 51 3/4 to 52 c.; 52 to 52 1/2 c.; 52 1/2 to 52 3/4 c.; 52 3/4 to 53 c.; 53 to 53 1/2 c.; 53 1/2 to 53 3/4 c.; 53 3/4 to 54 c.; 54 to 54 1/2 c.; 54 1/2 to 54 3/4 c.; 54 3/4 to 55 c.; 55 to 55 1/2 c.; 55 1/2 to 55 3/4 c.; 55 3/4 to 56 c.; 56 to 56 1/2 c.; 56 1/2 to 56 3/4 c.; 56 3/4 to 57 c.; 57 to 57 1/2 c.; 57 1/2 to 57 3/4 c.; 57 3/4 to 58 c.; 58 to 58 1/2 c.; 58 1/2 to 58 3/4 c.; 58 3/4 to 59 c.; 59 to 59 1/2 c.; 59 1/2 to 59 3/4 c.; 59 3/4 to 60 c.; 60 to 60 1/2 c.; 60 1/2 to 60 3/4 c.; 60 3/4 to 61 c.; 61 to 61 1/2 c.; 61 1/2 to 61 3/4 c.; 61 3/4 to 62 c.; 62 to 62 1/2 c.; 62 1/2 to 62 3/4 c.; 62 3/4 to 63 c.; 63 to 63 1/2 c.; 63 1/2 to 63 3/4 c.; 63 3/4 to 64 c.; 64 to 64 1/2 c.; 64 1/2 to 64 3/4 c.; 64 3/4 to 65 c.; 65 to 65 1/2 c.; 65 1/2 to 65 3/4 c.; 65 3/4 to 66 c.; 66 to 66 1/2 c.; 66 1/2 to 66 3/4 c.; 66 3/4 to 67 c.; 67 to 67 1/2 c.; 67 1/2 to 67 3/4 c.; 67 3/4 to 68 c.; 68 to 68 1/2 c.; 68 1/2 to 68 3/4 c.; 68 3/4 to 69 c.; 69 to 69 1/2 c.; 69 1/2 to 69 3/4 c.; 69 3/4 to 70 c.; 70 to 70 1/2 c.; 70 1/2 to 70 3/4 c.; 70 3/4 to 71 c.; 71 to 71 1/2 c.; 71 1/2 to 71 3/4 c.; 71 3/4 to 72 c.; 72 to 72 1/2 c.; 72 1/2 to 72 3/4 c.; 72 3/4 to 73 c.; 73 to 73 1/2 c.; 73 1/2 to 73 3/4 c.; 73 3/4 to 74 c.; 74 to 74 1/2 c.; 74 1/2 to 74 3/4 c.; 74 3/4 to 75 c.; 75 to 75 1/2 c.; 75 1/2 to 75 3/4 c.; 75 3/4 to 76 c.; 76 to 76 1/2 c.; 76 1/2 to 76 3/4 c.; 76 3/4 to 77 c.; 77 to 77 1/2 c.; 77 1/2 to 77 3/4 c.; 77 3/4 to 78 c.; 78 to 78 1/2 c.; 78 1/2 to 78 3/4 c.; 78 3/4 to 79 c.; 79 to 79 1/2 c.; 79 1/2 to 79 3/4 c.; 79 3/4 to 80 c.; 80 to 80 1/2 c.; 80 1/2 to 80 3/4 c.; 80 3/4 to 81 c.; 81 to 81 1/2 c.; 81 1/2 to 81 3/4 c.; 81 3/4 to 82 c.; 82 to 82 1/2 c.; 82 1/2 to 82 3/4 c.; 82 3/4 to 83 c.; 83 to 83 1/2 c.; 83 1/2 to 83 3/4 c.; 83 3/4 to 84 c.; 84 to 84 1/2 c.; 84 1/2 to 84 3/4 c.; 84 3/4 to 85 c.; 85 to 85 1/2 c.; 85 1/2 to 85 3/4 c.; 85 3/4 to 86 c.; 86 to 86 1/2 c.; 86 1/2 to 86 3/4 c.; 86 3/4 to 87 c.; 87 to 87 1/2 c.; 87 1/2 to 87 3/4 c.; 87 3/4 to 88 c.; 88 to 88 1/2 c.; 88 1/2 to 88 3/4 c.; 88 3/4 to 89 c.; 89 to 89 1/2 c.; 89 1/2 to 89 3/4 c.; 89 3/4 to 90 c.; 90 to 90 1/2 c.; 90 1/2 to 90 3/4 c.; 90 3/4 to 91 c.; 91 to 91 1/2 c.; 91 1/2 to 91 3/4 c.; 91 3/4 to 92 c.; 92 to 92 1/2 c.; 92 1/2 to 92 3/4 c.; 92 3/4 to 93 c.; 93 to 93 1/2 c.; 93 1/2 to 93 3/4 c.; 93 3/4 to 94 c.; 94 to 94 1/2 c.; 94 1/2 to 94 3/4 c.; 94 3/4 to 95 c.; 95 to 95 1/2 c.; 95 1/2 to 95 3/4 c.; 95 3/4 to 96 c.; 96 to 96

The Man on the Sandbox



BEANS.
OUR coppers are in earnest when they go in search of gamblers; at that their actions now and then do not evoke the wildest cheers.

Take beans for instance; if you guess the number in a certain jar. A suit against you they will press. And hale you up before the bar.

While beans at any time or place. By the Commission are taboo. It seems that in the present case they bit off more than they could chew.

Because the Court dismissed it when. No fracture of the law was seen; And, of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are: "It might have been."

QUITE SO.

Judge Miller holds that estimating the number of beans in a jar is a game of skill, and when the police say it is gambling they don't know beans when the bag's open.

The man who bought the cow from Jack for a handful of beans thought that he had outguessed him. But Jack had the second guess and climbed the beanstalk and got the hen that laid the golden eggs.

Jack's mother thought he had pulled a boner, but when he came walking in with the hen under his arm and a hat full of gold-storage eggs she concluded that he was a pretty wise guy. Proving that the second guess is always the best.

We have always thought that Jack had the makings of a good fireman, shining down that beanstalk the way he did.

"Movies Have Made Real Progress, Coolidge States."

We are glad to note that the movies are not standing still.

Aunt Polly Crowe of Brookport, Ill., who lived for 90 years on the bank of the Ohio River, crossed the river for the first time in that period last Friday. Probably her curiosity became piqued and she wanted to see what the girls on the other side were wearing.

At that there are many people living right here in St. Louis who have never crossed the free bridge. We intend to do it ourself some day when an approach worthy of our patronage has been built.

"Government Report Causes Cotton to Jump." Up goes the price of all-wool clothing.

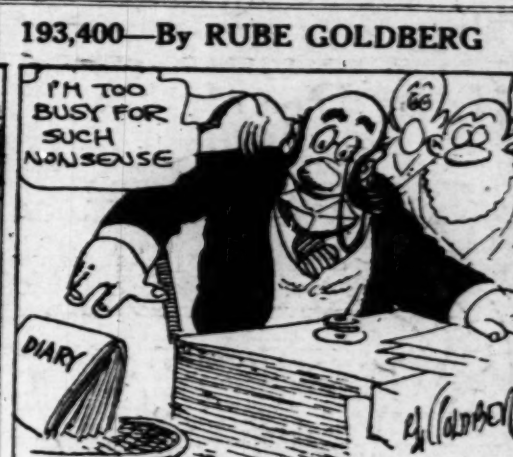
LIVES of artists all remind us. We can paint till we are old. And, departing, leave behind us Pictures worth a mine of gold.



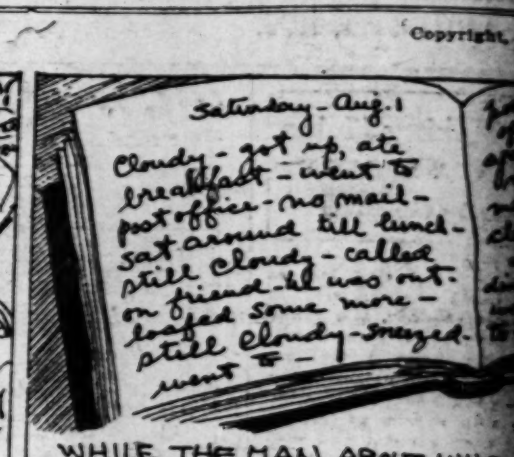
A POWERFUL STATESMAN NAMED HOMER DE BLAIRS LED A LIFE THAT WAS FILLED WITH IMPORTANT AFFAIRS.



WHILE A LAZY GADGET "DOPEY DAN" WAS HIS NAME LED AN IDLE LIFE THAT WAS EMPTY AND TAME.



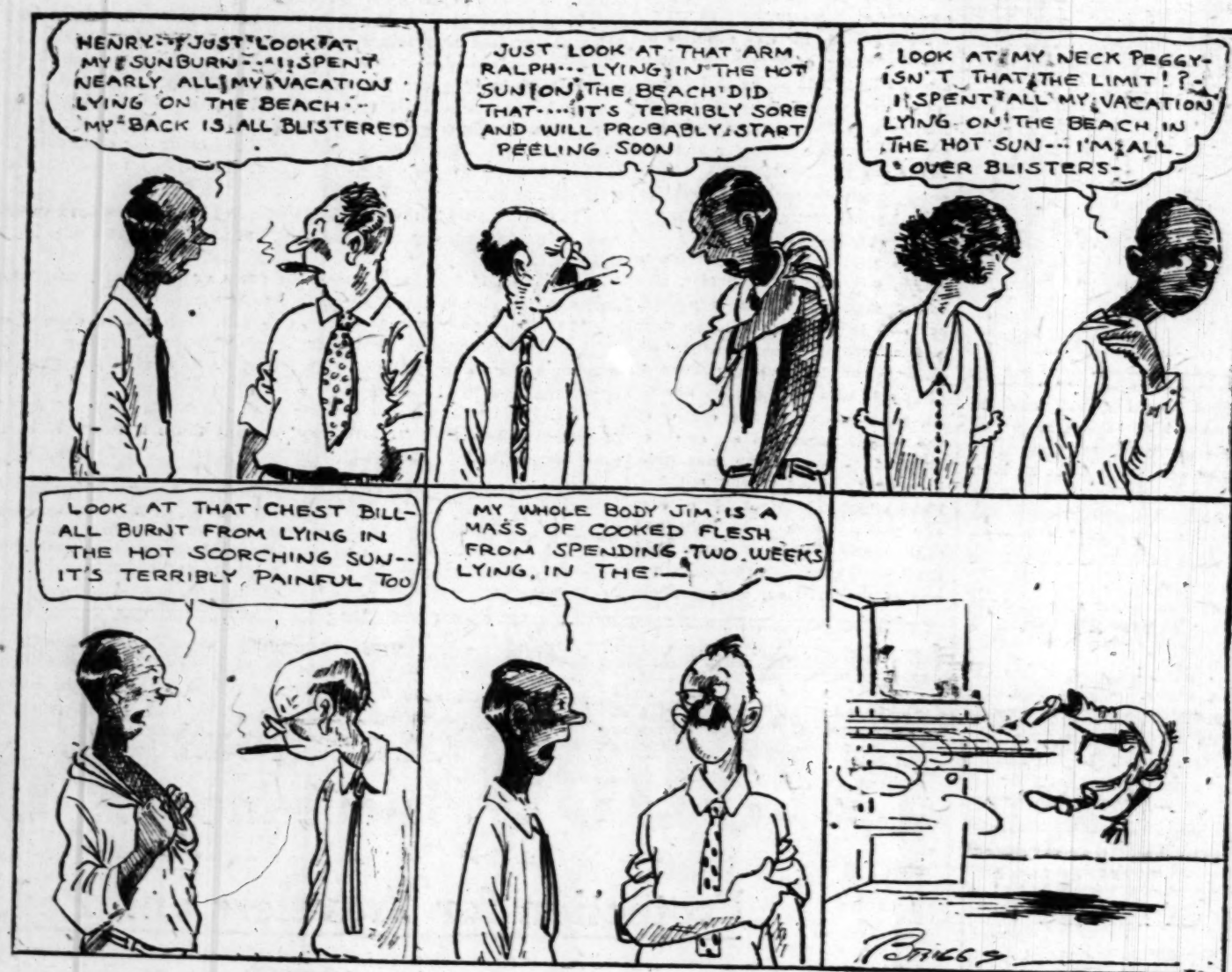
I'M TOO BUSY FOR SUCH NONSENSE BUT THE MAN WHO DIRECTED GREAT NATIONS AND CREEDS KEPT NO RECORD AT ALL OF HIS WONDERFUL DEEDS.



WHILE THE MAN ABOUT WHOM NO ONE WANTED TO HEAR KEPT A FAITHFUL ACCOUNT OF EACH DAY IN THE YEAR.

MY DIARY HAS A RECORD OF EVERYTHING I'VE DONE IN THE LAST 40 YEARS. IT MUST BE BORING BECAUSE I HAVEN'T DONE ANYTHING.

THERE'S AT LEAST ONE IN EVERY OFFICE—By BRIGGS



THE POWERFUL KATRINKA—By FONTAINE FOX



KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



MUTT AND JEFF—STRANGE THAT KID EDISON NEVER THOUGHT OF THIS INVENTION—By BUD FISHER



BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



PEPPER PROPOSES NEW PLAN FOR U. S. IN WORLD COURT

Pennsylvania Senator, at White Court, Suggests an Amendment to Statute of the Tribunal.

OBLIGATIONS OF LEAGUE REMOVED

Contemplates Ratification Without Reservation, Giving America a Vote—Foresees Senate O. K.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SENATOR PEPPER, Mass., Aug. 1.—Senator Pepper proposed here today a new plan for American adherence to the World Court protocol. It contemplated ratification by the Senate, without reservation, conditional upon an amendment to the statute of the court giving the United States a vote, and specifying that this Government shall not be liable to any obligations of League membership.

In the opinion of the Senator, here for a two-day conference with President Coolidge, the plan softens American participation to a point where the Senate action will be acceptable to the other court members, as well as to the President, who will be charged with the task of arranging the court amendment by diplomatic negotiations.

"I hope and believe," Pepper added, "that the next session will see adoption by the Senate of a resolution of acceptance, making it possible to carry into effect President Harding's suggestion as submitted by President Coolidge. I believe we can expect adherence on terms acceptable to the other powers."

Abandons Former Resolution.
Proposal of the plan marks an abandonment by Pepper of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee resolution, which bore his name and which called for a complete divorcing of the court from the League of Nations as the price of American adherence. He pointed out that this resolution died with the end of the session.

"I think anyone who knows the sentiment of the Senate realizes there is a very strong sentiment in favor of affirmative action. The slate has been washed clean of all the old plans."